THE

Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,815—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1912. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing 5-30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
1912				
7th Dec.	ARCADIA	7020	MOLDAVIA	10000
14th ,,	EGYPT	8000	.....	...
21st ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MANGOLIA	10000
28th ,,	PERSIA	8000	.....	...
1913				
4th Jan	SALSETTE	6046	MANTUA	11000
11th ,,	MACEDONIA	10500	.....	...
18th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
25th ,,	ARABIA	8003	.....	...
1st Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	10500
8th ,,	CHINA	8000	.....	...
15th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MALOJA	12500
22nd ,,	EGYPT	8000	.....	...
1st March	MOREA	11000	.....	...
8th ,,	PERSIA	8000	.....	...
15th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
19th ,,	† ARCADIA	7020	.....	...
22nd ,,	MANTUA	11000	.....	...
29th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MEDINA	12500
5th Apl.	ARABIA	8000	.....	...
12th ,,	MOLDAVIA	10000	.....	...
19th ,,	MALOJA	12500	.....	...
26th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
3rd May	EGYPT	8000	.....	...
10th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10500
17th ,,	PERSIA	8000	.....	...

All the above Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

† INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

ONE CLASS ONLY.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS

BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA :	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON :	GRINDLAY & Co.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

THE following SAILINGS have been arranged :—

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Captains.	Leave Bombay on
Massilia ...	5091	J. Thomson.....	4th Dec. 1912.
Olympia ...	5124	J. Kinnaird.....	15th ,, ,,
*Circassia..	6716	C. F Osborne R.N.R.	6th Jan. 1913.
Scindia ...	5106	Wm. Kelso.....	18th Jan. ,,
*Castalia...	6388	G. Mitchell.....	2nd Feb. ,,

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1913.

*Elysia ...	6368	J. Coverley.....	23rd Feb. 1913.
Massilia ...	5091	J. Thomson.....	9th March ,,
Olympia ...	5124	J. Kinnaird.....	23rd ,, ,,
*Circassia..	6716	C F.Osborne R.N.R	10th April ,,
Scindia ...	5106	Wm. Kelso.....	22nd ,, ,,
*Castalia...	6388	G. Mitchell.....	5th May ,,
*Elysia ...	6388	J. Coverley.....	18th ,, ,,

* Fitted with Maroni wireless telegraphy.

FARES.

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Port Said ... ... ,,	445	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool ... ... ,,	578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool ,,	653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar ... ... ,,	597	891
Bombay to Liverpool ... ... ,,	605	957
Bombay to New York ... ... ,,	826	1,339
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez ... ... ,,	446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co's. steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through Tickets to America per Anchor-Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes :—

9½ inch by 4½ inch...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4½ inch...Annas 14 per ,, *

*If printed on flap there will be an additional charge Rs. 8 per 1,000.

6 13-16 inch by 3½ inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*
*If printed on flap Rs 4 per thousand.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI,

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers. Tons. Sailing Date. Time. Route via
Lhasa .....2184 Mon. 2nd Dec. 11 a.m.* P.D. and C.M.
Dumra.....1695 Thurs. 5th Dec. 9 a.m. † C.M.
Linga .....2185 Friday 6th Dec. ‡ 6 a.m. direct.

* Porebunder, Dwarka, Cutch Mandvie.
† Cutch Mandvie.
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.
(Weekly).

S. S. "Dumra" 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 5th Dec., calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mohomerah.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Barjora" 2,200 tons, on Wednesday, 4th December, calling at Veraval, Mangrol, Karachi, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Basreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.
(Monthly.)

S. S. "Pentakota," 3418 tons, on Thursday, 26th December, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Virawa," 3360 tons on or about 3rd December.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
2nd December, 1912.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
"Armand Behic"	6385	...Meuret.....	16th Jan. 1913.
Sydney	4120	...Rat	13th Feb. 1913.
Yarra	4142	...Tivolle	13th Mar. 1913.
Australien.....	6385	...Costa	11th April 1913.
Oceanien	4143	...Mages	8th May 1913

PASSAGE FARES.

	I class	II class	III class
To Marseilles (single) ...Rs.	594	495	225
Do. (return) ... ,,	891	743	405
To London (single) ... ,,	660	528	270
Do. (return) ... ,,	990	792	495

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione General Italiana's steamers at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST BY TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

One sailing every four weeks.

For further particulars apply to—

H. WILLIAMS,
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. Agent.

SOCIETA' NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct ;

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID.)

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Sardegna ...	5255	A. Muzio.....	15th Dec. 1912
Sicilia	5229	D. Maganzini.	15th Jan. 1913
Sardegna ...	5255	A. Muzio ...	15th Feb. 1913

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND ELECTRIC FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Ticket from, Rs.	450 to 550	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years from ..... Rs.	675 to 825	Rs. 525	Rs. 247

Through Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through Tickets to NEW YORK in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st Class, from Rs. 790 to Rs. 690 Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break journey at any port on route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY to SINGAPORE and HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
Capri.....	4196	A. de Amezaga	10th Dec. 1912.
Ischia (a)...	4059	G. Belsito	8th Jan. 1913.
Capri (a).....	4193	A. de Amezaga..	8th Feb. 1913.

(a) Proceeding direct from Singapore to KOBE.

SALOON Fares to COLOMBO, Rs. 75 ; to PENANG Rs. 140; to SINGAPORE, Rs. 165; to HONGKONG Rs. 220; and to KOBE, Rs. 250.

Subject to alterations for further particulars apply to

G. FERRERO,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY. TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
TURNER MORRISON & Co.,
Agents.

COLLARS

COLLARS
GLAZED, IRONED & TURNED BY ELECTRIC MACHINERY
@ 1 Anna Each.
LEAVING ROOM FOR THE TIE TO SLIP ROUND
GIVING THE WEARER A WELL DRESSED APPEARANCE
DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING CO.
DRY CLEANING DYEING AND ELECTRIC FINISHING WORKS
2-14, HUMMUM STREET
FORT, BOMBAY.

OAKES' MADRAS CHEROOTS

Are recognised as the standards of excellence. They are hand-made, and guaranteed free from opium. Highest awards whenever exhibited. The following are a few popular Brands :—

	Per 100 RS.	A.
Orientals, 5"—Boxed 100	3	8
United Service, 6" ,, 50	7	0
Vishnus (Longs) 5" ,, 100	3	14
Vishnus (Shorts) 3½" ,, 100	2	12

Obtainable at all Stores and Tobacconists throughout India and Burma, or direct from the Company at the Prices quoted above, delivered free by Post.

Write for New Illustrated Edition of Cigar Price List.

OAKES & CO., Ltd.,
Post Box 24, MADRAS.

BANKS.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 20,00,000.
THE HON'BLE SIR PHIROZSHA M. MEHTA, K.C.I.E., CHAIRMAN.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS:—3 per cent. per annum allowed from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSIT :—12 months deposits are received at 4½ per cent. per annum. Rates for shorter periods on application.

Loans granted on approved Securities.

Purchase and Sale of Securities effected at ⅛ per cent. commission.

AUDITORS :—Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants.

HEAD OFFICE :
Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
S. N. POCHKHANAWALLA, C.A.I.B. (London)
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... ,, 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS... ... ,, 17,850,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tihling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
	Harbin (North Manchuria)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£400,000
RESERVE.....£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE :—16, Charing Cross, Londons.

BRANCHES :—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.
LETTERS of CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge.
INSURANCE of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE :
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

30,930

is the actual number of Fires extinguished by the

MINIMAX

HAND FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

IF the THOUSANDS of UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS are not sufficiently convincing evidence the wonderful record, while proving the reliability and superiority of the **MINIMAX** in emergency, clearly demonstrates the vital importance and positive necessity of their installation.

IN EVERY HOME.
IN EVERY CLUB.
IN EVERY MILL and FACTORY.
IN EVERY RAILWAY STATIONS.
IN EVERY OFFICE.
IN EVERY GOVERNMENT BUILDING.
IN EVERY HOSPITAL.
IN EVERY THEATRE.
IN EVERY CHURCH.
IN EVERY SCHOOL.

In action it is so simple and handy that a child can use it.

SOLE AGENTS.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN, CHEESE, the best obtainable.
PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, unsurpassable for purity.
ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the grape only.
MACCARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES, always in stock, consignments, received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.
HORS D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best Home Firms.
WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses in France and Italy.
SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock. Soft shell Almonds and Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Chestnuts and Malaca Raisins, and Greek Figs.
Our famous GRIGNOLINO CLARET (pure grape Wine) in great demand.

CHRISTMAS ORDERS NOW REGISTERED AT

MONGINI BROTHERS.

CHRISTMAS BOXES containing a CAKE, CONFECTIONERY, CRACKERS, etc., from Rs. 10 to Rs. 25, list on application.

Finest Cumberland Hams	8 to 12 lbs.	Rs. 1-4 per lb.
,, ,, ,,	18 to 25 lbs.	,, 1-2 per lb.
Whole Cooked Hams trimmed & ready for the table		,, 2-0 per lb.
Finest Wiltshire Bacon Middles on cut ...	...	,, 1-2 per lb.

CHEDDAR, GUIYERE & DUTCH CHEESE on cut and in tins.

FANCY PRESENTATION BOXES of SWEETS and CHOCOLATES, XMAS CRACKERS, SANTA CLAUS STOCKINGS, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS for Table Decoration, etc., etc., etc.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, **BOMBAY.**

FAVOURITES OF ROYALTY

ALL THINGS are now dated from the time of the great Coronation Durbar and however popular they were before that historic event there is no doubt that henceforth the proved merits and high class finish of the

DAIMLER, FIAT, AND WOLSELEY

Motor Cars as used by H. I. M. The King-Emperor, H. E. The Viceroy and all the principal Ruling Chiefs of India have placed these cars in the front rank far in advance of other Motors.

Full particulars of 1912 models from the SOLE AGENTS.

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO. LTD.

11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.

SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. E. LORD HARDINGE.
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils.
Motor Spirit : Pratt's and Pegasus Brand
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS :—

Snowflake	150°	in cases.
White Rose	150°	,, ,,
Chester	125°	,, ,,
Devoe's	125°	,, ,,
Monkey	125°	,, ,,

These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.

Elephant 125° in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

150° "SHELL"

"SHELL" BRAND CASE OIL.

150°

It is no longer necessary to pay an extravagant price to obtain the best oil.

HAVE YOU TRIED

"SHELL"?

It is the finest American Case Oil.

150° "SHELL"

OTHER 150° OIL COSTS Rs. 6 PER CASE.

REFINED and PACKED in AMERICA. 150° TEST

NO SMOKE and NO SMELL.

"SHELL" COSTS Rs. 5-4 PER CASE.

DON'T allow your Butler or Grocer to decide what Brand of oil you burn

SEE THAT YOU GET

"SHELL"

THE BEST OIL FOR THE BEST LAMPS.

"SHELL" 150°

IMPORTED BY

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (INDIA) LD.,

GRAHAMS BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

"SHELL" 150°

ALL THE WORLD'S A STAGE.

AN ENTHRALLING DRAMA DEALING WITH THE LIFE LED BY THEATRICAL FOLK

Gives a Vivid Insight into Life behind the Scenes.

A COLOURED DRAMA
and other COMIC subjects.

PRIZE SHOW ON SUNDAY..... 5-30 to 6-30 P. M.
THREE SHOWS NIGHTLY at.....7, 8-30 AND 10 P. M.

AMERICA-INDIA.

CHARNI ROAD.

TELEPHONE No. 1271.

GRIMAULT & Cos.

ENERGICAL SYRUP

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anæmia, Cholorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS :

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,

PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the POWER of ATTORNEY granted by me to Messrs. NAWROJI ADARJI TATA and JAMSETJI SHERIARJI KAPADIA of date the 17th May, 1912, to act for me in Bombay, during my absence in England, has been CANCELLED on my return to Bombay, on the 29th November, 1912.

KAWASJEE DADABHOY DUBASH.

HOUSE, Bazaar and Dhobie Account Book for 12 months, with Servants' Diary, Wages Table, Recipes, Instructions and Will Form by G. L. CHARD, 6th edition, revised. Price Rs. 1-8. No. 5 dept. A. and N. Co-operative Society Ld., Bombay.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on behalf of the BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY are prepared to receive subscriptions in aid of the Turkish wounded.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

BUTHIDOUNG-MAUNGDAW TRAMWAY.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned up to 12 noon of 31st December, 1912, for the construction of the above Tramway on the 2 feet 6 inches gauge in the North of the Akyab District of the Arakan Division of Burma, comprising some 5 1-2 miles of hill section (including a tunnel about 225 yards in length), and some 13 miles of flat and slightly undulating country.

Plan specifications and conditions of contract can be seen at the office of the undersigned between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. daily.

Printed forms of tender can be obtained from the office of undersigned on payment of a fee of Rs. 5 per copy.

The undersigned do not bind themselves to accept the lowest of any tender.

THE ARAKAN FLOTILLA Coy., Ltd.,
Promoters.
The Buthidoung-Maungdaw Tramway.

Akyab, dated 25th November, 1912.

NOTICE is hereby given that HARIDAS MORARJI and KESHOWJI MORARJI, both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants has contracted to sell to our client the property mentioned in the schedule hereunder written:—

All persons having any claim against the said property either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, trust, mortgage charge, lien, lease, easement or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 14 K Hummum Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of redeemed pension and tax tenure land or ground situate lying and being on the West side of Kalbadevi Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the island and Registration sub-district of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement 471 square yards, or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 204, New No. 1575, old survey No. 219, and new survey No. 205, and assessed by the Collector and Assessor of Municipal rates and taxes under Ward C. Nos. 1868 and 1869, Street Nos. 168 to 172, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East by the said Kalbadevi Road, on or towards the West by the property or part of Trunker Morarji Kallianji Dhunji, on or towards the South by the property of Mongibai, widow of Zaver Jugjivan, and on or towards the North by the property of Haridas Vizbhukhandas, and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said vendors.

—Dated this 2nd day of December, 1912.

BICKNELL, MERWANJI, ROMER & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that NAWAB SYED MAHOMED MURTAZA KHAN has contracted to sell the property, hereinafter described, to our client. All persons having any claim against the said property by way of inheritance, charge, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, trust or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Offices at 57, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed after the expiration of the said period without regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land partly of perpetual Fazandari tenure and partly of the quit and ground rent tenure (the present Fazanders of the Fazandari portions thereof are trustees of the confraternity of St. Francis of Assisium attached to the Cathedral of N. S. Da Esperanca, Bombay), together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at CHARNI ROAD, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 312·12 (three hundred and twelve point twelve) Square Yards or thereabouts whereof the portion which is of the quit and ground rent tenure is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 2628-2629-2631-2632, New A 3 No.— Old Survey No. 841, and New Survey 9642 2 C No.——and the whole of which said land is assessed 7384 by the Collector of assessment under D Ward 1893 (1 D), and Street No. 1 D, and is bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East by Charni Road aforesaid, on or towards the West by the property of Dinshaw Cooverji Pandole, on or towards the North by the property of Rustomji Cawashaw Sorabji Pouwalls, and on or towards the South by the property of Jehangir Maneckji Contractor.—Dated this 30th day of November, 1912.

EDGELOW GULABCHAND WADIA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT of latest style and choice pertaining to Gent's wear is just unpacked and stored and the undersigned cordially invite personal visits of all their kind patrons and the public in general.

The collections in steel, canvas and Leather Trunks, Gladstone, Kits and Hand Bags, Holdalls, Rugs and Mauds, Cashmere Tweed and Venitions, Hats, Hosiery and Shirts in most attractive qualities and the prices very moderate.

HAJEE EBRAHIM BROTHER.
BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
No. 1, SITARAM BUILDING.
Near, Crawford Market, Bombay.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY,
Agents
AT
DELHI.

KING KING & CO.,
1, KASHMIR GATE.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS

POSTAL NOTICE.

POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR TROOPS ATTENDING THE NORTHERN ARMY MANŒUVRES.

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE is issued regarding the conditions under which postal articles may be sent to and from the field Post Offices which will be opened to serve the troops during the forthcoming Northern Army Manœuvres near Delhi, in December, 1912.

ARTICLES FOR FIELD POST OFFICE.

Mode of addressing postal articles:—

Articles posted for delivery from Field Post Offices should be addressed as follows:—

X. Y.
(Regiment, Battery, Staff Appointment, Brigade or Department.)
Westland / Eastland Army,
Northern Army Manœuvres.

No post town should be added to the address, and special care should be taken to specify clearly the Regiment (Infantry or Cavalry), Battery, Staff Appointment, Brigade, Division or Department of the person addressed. If a post town is added in the address, the article is very liable to be delayed. Postal Articles which cannot reach the Delhi Base Office till the 12th December, 1912, should not be posted for delivery from Field Post Offices.

WHAT MAY BE SENT.

All classes of Postal articles (Private and official) viz. letters, post-cards, newspapers, packets and parcels, both registered and unregistered, may be posted for delivery from Field Post Offices.

PRE-PAYMENT OF POSTAGE COMPULSORY.

Full pre-payment of postage on all articles is compulsory. Officers Commanding Corps proceeding to the manœuvres should warn the troops, followers, etc., to inform their correspondents of the necessity for fully pre-paying the postage on all articles.

DELIVERY.

Unregistered articles of the letter mail will be delivered through Regimental Ordwlies. Registered articles of the letter mail and all parcels will also be delivered through orderlies in the absence of written instructions to the contrary from the addresses. The receipt of the person to whom a registered articles or parcel, is delivered, will be taken on a list against he entry of the article or parcel.

N. B.—Any person who does not wish his registered articles or parcels delivered through an orderly must give notice in writing to the Field Post Office by which he is served.

INSURANCE, V. P. POST AND MONEY ORDERS.

Postal articles cannot be insured for despatch to Field Post Offices, nor be sent to them under the V. P. system. Money orders will not be issued for payment by Field Post Offices.

ARTICLES FROM FIELD POST OFFICES. WHAT MAY BE SENT.

All classes of postal articles (Private and official) viz. letters, post cards, newspapers, packets and parcels, both registered, and unregistered, may be posted at Field Post Offices. In the case of all articles which are for delivery from other field post offices, full prepayment of postage is compulsory.

Articles cannot be posted under the V. P. system at Field Post Offices, nor will any insurance work be done.

MONEY ORDERS AND SAVINGS BANK.

Money orders will not be issued from field post offices, nor will Savings Bank business be transacted.

POSTAGE STAMPS.

Postage stamps (including post cards and embossed envelopes other than one anna Soldiers' envelopes) both ordinary and service, and British Postal Orders, can be purchased from any field post office.

N. B.—None of the above restrictions refer to the regular permanent post offices which exist on the field of operations. These offices will perform as usual all classes of postal work, and the troops may use them in connection with any kind of postal business which Field Post Offices are not authorised to perform.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

Calcutta, November 28.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

OFFERS are invited for the purchase of a large CORRUGATED IRON GABLE ROOFED SHED, having a floor area of about 142' by 46' by 44'-6" high from the adjacent road level up to the ridge. The roof is complete in all respects, is in good condition and supported on H. iron pillars. Purchasers would be required to dismantle and remove the materials. Within six weeks from the date of order to do so.

Also two Babcock and Wilcox Ld. W. I. F. type water tube Boilers, each with an evaporative capacity of 2,000 lbs. of water per hour. These Boilers are complete with coal burning furances, and in good order and condition, and are suitable for a working pressure of 150 to 180lbs. The fittings of the boilers are in serviceable condition and connected steam piping is also available.

One 40" "Sirocco" Centrifugal Cased Fan suitable for direct coupling to steam engine or motor. This fan was used for a few months for induced draught, but is in good condition.

Offers will be received by the Vice-Chairman. The Corporation do not bind themselves to accept any offer or to assign any reason for rejecting any offer.

The above material and plant can be inspected at the Entally Incinerator site in Lower Circular Road opposite Dharamtolla Street.

Further detailed particulars may be obtained on application to the Chief Engineer.

C. C. CHATTERJEE,
Secretary to the Corporation.

Municipal Office.
The 22nd November, 1912.

LOST.

A DIAMOND SAPPHIRE and PEARL ORNAMENT, on TUESDAY, 26th November between 10 A. M. and 12 midday. Probably in the Fort. The finder will be rewarded on returning the same. Please reply to Box No. 6732, care of this paper."

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

THE INSTITUTE will RE-OPEN and new classes will be formed on MONDAY, 13th January, 1913.

The courses of instructions are:—(1) Mechanical Engineering, (2) Electrical Engineering, (3) Textile Manufacture, (4) Technical Chemistry, and (5) Sheet-Metal Working and Enamelling.

Full Technological certificates, Scholarships, Prizes, Gold Medals, and Licentiate Diplomas are awarded on the results of the Annual Examinations.

Candidates for admission must apply to the Principal, on or before the 3rd January, 1913, stating the courses of instruction they desire to take. No candidate will be allowed to take more than one course at a time. All applicants will be examined on the 6th January, 1913, at the Institute, and only those who stand highest in the list of successful candidates to the number of available vacancies, will be admitted. The examination will commence at 10 a. m., (S.T.), and will be conducted in English.

The following are the subjects of the examination:—

(a)	English composition...	A short Essay.
(b)	Drawing ...	...Copying from Blackboard.
(c)	Arithmetic ...	...As at Matriculation.
(d)	Algebra ...	... Do. Do.
(e)	Natural Science	...Chemistry as at Matriculation.

Mechanical Engineering students who obtain the First Class Diploma, or the Second Class Diploma with First Class in Practice, are allowed to sit for the Second Class Bombay Boiler Act Examination without any further training.

The following are the approximate number of available vacancies:—

(1)	Mechanical Engineering —	40
(2)	Electrical Engineering ...	... 30
(3)	Textile Manufacture ...	... 30
(4)	Technical Chemistry ...	... 20
(5)	Sheet-Metal Working and Enamelling	... 20

Further particulars can be obtained from the Principal.

D. E. WACHA,
Honorary Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE HYDERABAD (DECCAN) SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY of STORES for a period of one year from 1st February 1913, will be received by Messrs. EWART LATHAM and Co., Bombay, on behalf of the Hyderabad (Deccan) Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd. upto 3 p. m. (S. T.) on the 2nd December, 1912. A list of the stores required can be obtained on application to Messrs. EWART LATHAM and Co., Bombay.

Bombay, 1st November, 1912.

NOTICE is hereby given that GOVINDRAO JAIRAM in his own right and as natural guardian and on behalf of his two minor nephews DATTARAM GOPINATH and VINAYEK GOPINATH, RAMKRISHNA JAIRAM, BABURAO JAIRAM, MAHASUDAN JANARDHAN, KRISHANNATH JANARDHAN, HARISHANKER RAMCHANDER in his own right and as natural guardian and on behalf of his two minor sons MOROBA HARISHANKER and SHAMRAO HARISHANKER, and his three minor nephews, KISHANRAO GAJUNAN, SHRIRAM GAJANAN and VISHWANATH GAJANAN have contracted for the absolute sale to our clients of the undermentioned piece or parcel of vacant land or ground.

All persons having any claim or interest on, in or to the said land or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, mortgage, charge, lease, lien, trust, or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 57, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim or interest and the same (if any) will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of batty land or ground of the Foras Tenure situate lying and being at Worli, containing by admeasurement about 572 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by the property of Shaniwar Kolee, on or towards the South by the property of Pandurang Jasyanji and Damodar Dhonaji, on or towards the west by a Dhur Bundh (passage) and on or towards the East by

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of batty land or ground of the Foras Tenure situate lying and being at Worli, containing by admeasurement about 1,141 square yards, or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by the property of Bhawooram Raghoba, on or towards the South by the property of Krushnabai, widow of Dadaji Abaji, on or towards the West by a Dhur Bandh (passage) and on or towards the East partly by the property of Purshotam Madhowji, and partly by the property of Jeevan Pasha Kolee.

THIRDLY:—All that piece or parcel of batty land or ground of the Foras tenure situate lying and being at Worli, containing by admeasurement about 87 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by the property of Shaniwar Kolee on or towards the South by the property of Krushnabai widow of Dadaji Habaji on or towards the West by the property of Damodar Phonaji and on or towards the East by the property of Purshottam Madhowji.

FOURTHLY:—All that piece or parcel of batty land or ground of the Foras Tenure situate lying and being at Worli, containing by admeasurement about 659 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by the property of Bhawooram Raghoba, on or towards the South by the property of Shaniwar Kolee on or towards the West by the property of Crushnabai, widow of Dadajee Habajee, and on or towards the East by the property of Purshottam Madhowji.

FIFTHLY:—All that piece or parcel of batty land or ground of the Foras Tenure situate lying and being at Worli, containing by admeasurement about 645 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by the properties of Shaniwar Kolee and Pandurang Jaswanjee on or towards the South by the property of Bhawooram Raghoba, on or towards the West by the property of Krushnabai widow of Dadaji Habaji, and on or towards the East by a "Dhur Bandh" (Passage).

SIXTHLY:—All that piece or parcel of batty land or ground of the Foras Tenure situate lying and being at Worli, containing by admeasurement about 188 square yards, or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by the property of Shaniwar Kolee, on or towards the South by the property of Pandurang Jasyanji, on or towards the West by the property of Purshotam Madhowji and on or towards the East by the property of Krushnabi, widow of Dadaji Habaji.

SEVENTHLY:—All that piece or parcel of batty land or ground of the Foras Tenure situate lying and being at Worli containing by admeasurement about 258 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by the property of Shaniwar Kolee, on or towards the South by the property of Vinayak Govindji and Pandurang Jasyanji, on or towards the West by the property of Crushnabai, widow of Dadaji Habsji and on or towards the East by the property of Purshotam Madhowji.

EIGHTHLY:—All that piece or parcel of batty land or ground of the Foras Tenure situate lying and being at Worli, containing by admeasurement about 769 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by the property of Pandurang Jaswanji, on or towards the South by the property of Raghoba Harishchandra, on or towards the West by the property of Purshotam Mahdhowji and on or towards the East by the property of Krushnabai, widow of Dadaji Habaji.

NINTHLY:—All that piece or parcel of batty land or ground of the Foras Tenure situate lying and being at Worli, containing by admeasurement about 234 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by the property of Crushnabhai, widow of Dadaji Habaji, on or towards the South by the property of Vinayak Govindji, on or towards the West by the property of Purshotam Madhowji, and on or towards the East by the property of Crushnabai widow of Dadaji Habaji.

TENTHLY:—All that piece or parcel of batty land or ground of the Foras Tenure situate lying and being at Worli, containing by admeasurement about 355 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by the property of Crushnabai widow of Dadaji Habaji on or towards the South by the properties of Pandurang Jasyanji and Vinayak Govindji on or towards the West by the property of Crushnabai, widow of Dadaji Habaji and on or towards the East by the property of Purshotam Madhowji.

AND ELEVENTHLY:—All that piece or parcel of batty land or ground of the Foras Tenure situate lying and being at Worli, containing by admeasurement about 768 squre yards, or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by the properties of Pandurag Jasyanji and Vinayak Govindji, on or towards the South by the property of Crushnabai widow of Dadaji Habaji and Purshotam Madhowji on or towards the West also by the property of Crushnabai widow of Dadaji Habaji, and on or towards the East also by the property of Crushnabai widow of Dadaji Habaji.

All the above eleven pieces are registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 34, 292 and 314, New Nos. 12,826 and a/12304, News Survey

1-6	5-9	2-5	2-4	3-6 & 1
Nos. 3053	3 56	3019	3020	3016 3055

and are now in the possession of the Vendors:—

Dated this 26th day of November 1912.

EDGELOW, GULABCHAND, WADIA & Co.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No, 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette, Ld."

AMUSEMENTS.

3RD ROUND THE WORLD TOUR 3RD

WILLISON'S
ANGLO-AMERICAN
CIRCUS
AND
£1,000 £1,000
ZOOLOGICAL COLLECTION

Of interesting and curious Animals Introducing for the first time An All Star Company of Continental Circus Celebrities.

LA PETITE ADELE, the Dainty little Lady on the Lofty Trapeze suspending any member of the audience in mid-air solely by her teeth.

THE TYCOON TROUPE OF CLEVER CANINES.

MADAME WILLISON'S Pretty Performing Ponies

CARL WIRTH'S Educated and Talking Zebras

MONS. ROUGAL'S Astounding Trained Animals 6 Bengal Tigers, and 2 Black Bears, And Act seething with sensationalism.

FEASTS OF FUN AND FRIVOLITY by our
6 COMICAL CLOWNS 6
Headed by Laughing Leo and his troupe of Agile Acrobats, including his own 50 whirlwind Somersaults around the arena.

EXHIBITING BOMBAY
For a few weeks only at the
MAIDANIA.
Initial Performances
TO-NIGHT
Afternoon 4 p.m. SHARP Evening 9 p.m.
Doors open One Hour earlier.

POPULAR PRICES PREVAIL.

Box Seats Rs. 4, Chairs, Rs. 3 and 2, Carpet Seats, Re. 1, Gallery Annas 8, Natives only.
Seats can be secured at our own Circus Office outside the Main Entrance.
Daily from 10 a.m. until 10 p.m.
All communications must be addressed to
BERTRAM WILLISON,
Director-General.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.
TO-NIGHT.
A GREAT SENSATIONAL FILM.
HER LAST PERFORMANCE
OR
THE PLATFORM OF DEATH.
The Funeral of the Late Sir WM. DRING.
First Show commences at 6-30 p. m.
SATURDAY, 7th DEC.
A great sensational picture
"THE GREED FOR GOLD."

"The GREATEST LIVING TRIO of INSTRUMENTALISTS."
(Says Prof. Aner of St. Petersburg Imperial Conservatoire.)

LEO,
CHERNIAVSKY
VIOLIN SOLOIST.

JAN,
CHERNIAVSKY
PIANO SOLOIST.

MISCHEL,
CHERNIAVSKY
CELLO SOLOIST

ARE COMING.
Direction: HENRY DALLAS,
Manager for LEO, JAN and MISCHEL CHERNIAVSKY, Howard Edie.
OPENING BOMBAY, THIS MONTH.

THE CONCERT
OF THE
INDO-BRITISH
INSTITUTION,
Advertised to take place
ON
WEDNESDAY NEXT,
4TH DEC.
IS
UNAVOIDABLY
POSTPONED.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

HAVE YOU A POLICY OF THIS DESCRIPTION?

IF NOT IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE TO WRITE TO

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.

the Branch Managers of the

NORWICH and LONDON

ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

PLEASE REFER TO ADVERT. IN THE INSURANCE COLUMN.

WINES, SPIRITS BEERS &C.

OTB

THE CHEAPEST Old PEG McTaggart WHISKY.
Rs 29 per Doz. Blend
ONLY ONE TRIAL WILL SATISFY.

SOLE AGENTS:
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.
RETAIL SUPPLIERS:
Messrs. BRANDON & Co,
VICTORIA TERMINUS.
AND
Messrs. DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM ST., BOMBAY.

EDUCATIONAL.

LA MARTINIERE COLLEGE, LUCKNOW.

PREPARES BOYS between the ages of 9 and 19 for Government Examinations, Entrance to Thomason College, Roorkee, and all Government Departments. Nine out of eleven candidates passed Entrance Examinations for Thomason College in 1912.

Teaching staff of 12 qualified teachers including 7 graduates of home universities.

Next term commences January 7th, 1913.

For prospectus showing terms of admission of Free Foundationers, Boarders and Day Scholars apply to—

THE PRINCIPAL.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, in good condition No. 4 Bull's Eye Kodak in leather case, with book of instructions. Capacity 12 exposures without re-loding, index plate for 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 50 and 100 feet and beyond. Price Rs. 30, no offers. G. L., care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—"MEL VALLEY FLASH" a bay hackney gelding, aged 6 years, 14 hands, absolutely sound, only imported this month. About the smartest pony of his class in England. Winner of 12 first prizes, including Olympia, the Championship at Dublin and Gold Medal at Bath. Perfect mover, with good hock action, and fast. Excellent in single, double and tandem harness. Only sold as he does not match owner's other hackney.

Apply:—Lieut. Col. LLOYD JONES. I. M. S.
Byculla Club,
Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A No. 2 "RONEO" COPIER, in good and sound condition. Offered at a low Price, offer wanted.

Apply box No. 398, care of this Paper.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, on sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat furniture.

WANTED.

OIL MILLS—EUROPEAN EXPERT in the manufacture of all kind of vegetable oils (all systems of presses, and also extracting oil by means of solvents) is open for engagement or consultation. Speciality: Refining oils, regenerating old or waste oils, working up, and utilising oily and fassy residues and wastes. Apply box No. 611 care of this paper.

WANTED.—1st CLASS JOBBING COMPOSITORS, those accustomed to Catalogue and high class Jobbing work only need Apply to Box No. 467, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—A TRUSTWORTHY of and ENERGETIC CONTRACTOR for the sale and distribution of Newspapers. Deposit Rs. 200 required. Apply Box No. 562, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—For the News Department, a fully qualified SENIOR PROOF READER—Apply with copies of testimonials to GENERAL MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—2 FIRST CLASS PRINTING MACHINE MEN, those used to half tone and better Class Jobbing Work only need Apply to Box No. 468, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.

TO LET at Naigaum, near Public Fountain, 5 minutes' drive from Dadar, a Bungalow with large compound, 10 rooms and stable. Open to inspection at any time. Rent Rs. 55. Apply to

Dr. BATLIWALLA,
Worli.
Telephone No. 2270.

TO LET.—Best part of Bombay, large well furnished Bed-room with private Bath, Shower and W. C., Electric Light and Fan, to the European married couple. Good view of sea and gardens. Terms moderate. Address Box 462, care of "Bombay Gazette."

WELL FURNISHED Bed-room with private Bath-room and W. C. Use of other appartments, large verandah overlooking sea and gardens, Electric Light and Fan. European married couple only entertained. Apply Box 461, care of "Bombay Gazette."

TO BE LET.—FLATS, at Colaba Reclamation for Europeans only, Bed-rooms with Bath, Shower and W. C. Electric Light and Fan, Facing the Sea. Rent moderate. Apply to Box No. 465 care of this Paper.

TO BE LET AT ONCE, at Colaba, FLATS and ROOMS with up-to-date requirements for European Families only. Apply Box No. 463, care of this Paper.

TO LET ON THE COOPERAGE.

THE Cooperage nearly opposite the Bandstand TO LET, to English married couple as paying guests. Nicely Furnished Bed-room with verandah, with over-head Fan and Electric Light. Private Bath Room, Shower and W. C. Use of Dining-room, etc. Overlooking Sea and Improvement Trust Gardens. Telephone installation. Good English Table on the English principle. Terms moderate. Apply Box 460, care of "Bombay Gazette".

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES. (Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, Annas 8, Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid,

---

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

GAZDAR AND CO.—MERCHANTS and CONTRACTORS, Church Gate Street. Large Stock best English and Italian flooring, Dado Wall Tiles, Majolica Mosaic, Hand Brand Cement, Marble, Lavatory Basins Closets, Bath Tubs, etc.

ELECTRICAL Lamps, Cables, Fans and Accessories.—GOMEDRAM JEWABHAI & Co., Bankers and Govt. Contractors, Kalbadevi Road. Installations undertaken at moderate Rates. All Materials stocked.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Brattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes—
9½ inch by 4½ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Re. 8 per 1,000
5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Re. 2½ per thousand If printed on flap, Re. 4 per thousand.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, 2, Green Street, Fort.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Re. 2 must be paid in advance.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette," Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary, Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is, therefore, able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work Binding, Stationery, etc.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 2nd Proximo, a 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 16 Apollo Street, a quantity of grey white and coloured piece goods and the following:—

Furniture such as chairs and cupboards, single and double glass and panel door almirahs, bookcases, writing, dressing and washhand tables, teapoys, sofas, phonographs, ironsafes, square piano, carved partition screen made to order,—drawing-room suit of sofas and chairs, single and double almirah, and hat stand.

By order of the Postmaster General unclaimed articles from the Dead Letter Office, such as books, silver watch-guards defaced stamps, unused foreign stamps boots and shoes, sample cuttings and articles, wearing apparels, etc.

By order of R. D. Sethna, Esq.

The Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Casum Nanji Miani, 4 cases photographic materials.

At 2-30 p. m. (S. T.).

Several Gents' bicycles by different makers.
1 Light rubber-tyred victoria.
1 Light rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
1 Light rubber-tyred shigram, with horse and harness.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE of woollen and cotton piece-goods, hats, shirts, shop furniture, etc., at Meadow Street, Fort, next to Mr. G. M. Master's Curio Shop.

Under instructions from the Executor of the Will of the late Mr. O. John Mahomed, naval and civil tailor, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the above-mentioned place TOMORROW, TUESDAY, the 3rd December, 1912, and the following day, the following goods such as woollen coloured flannel, cashmere, alpaca, blue and white serge, viala, and white flannel, silk woollen flannel, Oxford, chintz, woollen and cotton coloured and white quilting, ready-made clothes, uniform suites, hats, socks, braces, ties, collars, under vest, shirts, uniform belts, laces, buttons, trunks hand bags, glass cup-boards, and show cases, foot sewing machine, and iron safe, etc., in lots to suit buyers.

The above in on view.

On SUNDAY, the 8th December, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction on the ground floor Orient Building, Colaba Reclamation, opposite the Colaba Railway Station, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood household furniture, platedware, glassware and crockeryware dining table and chairs, mirrored sideboard and dumbwaiters, drawing-room suit of sofas and chairs, side and corner cabinets, marble and tiled topped tables and teapoys, iron bedsteads, single and double mirror door almirss, clothes and gown presses, marble topped dressing and washband tables, Jost fan, carpets, table ornaments, pictures table and hanging lamps, etc., the property of E. J. Sawyers, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 2nd December 1912.

INSURANCES.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

IMMEDIATE ANNUITIES with RETURN OF PURCHASE MONEY.

THIS NOVEL and most ATTRACTIVE SCHEME which has been recently introduced offers exceptional Advantages to prospective Annuitants and the "GRESHAM" is the first Insurance Company to offer its benefits to the Public.

(1). A RETURN OF THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE PURCHASE MONEY GUARANTEED IN ANY EVENT.
Under the old scheme, the Capital was lost at Death, whenever it occurred.

(2). A LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUE ALLOWED SHOULD IT BE DESIRED TO REVOKE THE CONTRACT AT ANY TIME.
Under the old scheme, the Annuitant had no control over his Capital once paid down.

For full particulars apply to—

CROFT MODY & CO.,
Chief Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon,
GRESHAM BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

THE
LATEST DEVELOPMENT
IN
LIFE INSURANCE
FOR
EUROPEANS RESIDENT IN INDIA
THE
NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE INSURANCE
COMPANY
offer Policies at Minimum Cost
with Maximum Benefits.
For Particulars of New Schemes
apply to
KING KING and Co.,
Secretaries,
KING'S BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD,
BOMBAY.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up) ..... Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) ..... Rs. 23,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawapore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, Delhi and Gwalalla.

CORRESPONDENTS
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK.—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted. RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....£ 950,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombasa,
Madras,	Rangoon,	Nairobi,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nakuru,
Lahore,	Colombo,	Kisumu,
Amritzar,	Kandy,	Jinja,
Delhi,	Nowara-Eliya,	Kampala,
Cawnpore,	Aden (Camp.)	Entebbe.
Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa America

B. O. C.

—B. O. C. KEROSINES—

Waterlily 150°F.—Firefly 125°F.—Chukker 125°F.—Victoria 125°F.

LUBRICANTS. Fuel & Cylinder Oils. WAX. CANDLES.

B. O. C.

PETROL. MOTOR OILS A & B. Motor Grease.

BURMAH OIL Co., Ld.

Agents: SHAW WALLACE & CO.,

CALCUTTA—BOMBAY—MADRAS—KARACHI.

Messrs. BULLOCH BROTHERS & Co., Ld., CHITTAGONG.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 29.] [BOMBAY, Nov. 30.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	75 1-2	7-16	
3 do. Rentes	89 1-2		1-4
£1-2 do. Sterling Loan	93 1-4	1-2	
do. do. Gov. Securities	63 7-8		unchgd
Bar Silver in London Spot	29 1-4	1-8	
do. 2 months' hence	29 5-16	1-16	
Bar Silver in New York	63 1-8	1-8	
Exchanges on London at Paris	25·22		unchgd
do. do. at Berlin	20·46 1-2		1-2
do. do. New York	4·84 5-8		unchgd
Discount Bank of England Rate	5		since
do. Short London Bills	17th Oct		
3 months' sight	4 3-4		unchgd
do. Indian Bank Bills			
6 months' sight	4 3-8		unchgd
do 3 months' Fine Trade Bills	5 1-8		unchgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills	5 1-8		unchgd
Interest day-to-day Loans	4		unchgd
do. 7 day Market Loans	4 1-8		unchgd

Bar Gold. ...77-9 unchgd.

Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 29-32

Closing Tone of Silver—Indian Government buying.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

Silver to Bombay	£	510,000
Gold Bar to Bombay	£	100,000
Gold Coin to Bombay	£	10,000
Silver to Ceylon	£	nil
Silver to Hongkong	£	nil
Silver to Shanghai	£	151,000

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot ...Steady.—Dull
Futures ...Steady
Manchester ...Strong
Total sales ... 5,000 bales.
Sold on Speculation and for Export ... 500 "
Imports ... 30,000 "
Mid-Americans ... 7·09+06
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... 10·15 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Mar-Apl.
6·82	6·80	6·78	6·77	6·75
+03	+03	+03	+03	+03
Apr.-May.	May.-June	June-July.	July-Aug.
6·75	6·75	6·74	6·72
+03	+03	+03	+03

New York 11 a.m., Dec. 12·62 Mar. 12·80.
New York official Noon call Dec. 12·67, Mar. 12·81.
New Orleans 10 a.m. Dec. 12·74, Mar. 12·86.

NEW YORK—

	Bales.
Two Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports	138,000
" Receipts at " last year	120,000
" Exports to Great Britain	19,000
" Exports to Continent	62,000
" Spot Cotton	13·10 unchgd

Futures—Month of Dec. 12·63 04 Mutilated. Advanced on spinners reported to be bidding more freely and declined later owing to longs unloading.

Futures—Month of Mar. 12·93 Unchgd.

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot cotton	12 3-4+1-8
Futures month of Dec.	12·76—03
Futures month of Mar.	12·87—05
Tone of Spot Cotton	Steady

	Bales.
Week's Receipts at U. S. Ports	443,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain	196,000
Do. do. to France & Continent	7,000
Do. do. to Japan	
Stock of cotton at U. S. Ports	1,315,000
Do. do. at Interior Ports	684,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS— Bales.

Total actual Exports	16,000
do Forwarded	117,000
do Imports	238,000
do Stocks	927,000
Stock of Cotton in London	3,480
Cocconada Fair Red O. I. F. London	d 5 1-4
Cocconada Ginned " "	d 5 3-8
Western Good " "	d 6

Liverpool, Nov. 22.

Tone Dhoo ties and Shirtings Fair demand at higher prices

Tone Cloths	Prices rising
Weft American "54"	12
Weft Egyptian "80"	18 1-4

Tone—Yarn—Market steady ...

Weft Egyptian "32"	12 1-8
Twist "32" W T O	10 5-8
Twist "32" B	11
Cloth Gunni's 20 36inch	14
Twist "36" W T O	10 7-8
Twist "36" B	11 1-4
Twist "42"	12 3-8
Twist American "60"	16 1-2
Twist Egyptian "60"	17 1-8
Twist Egyptian "80"	22
40s Banner Mill Twist	11 3-8
Geo Mayall's Yarn	11 1-8
F. G. F. Tinnevely C I F—Liverpool	6 5-16
Buyers or Sellers	Nominal
Months	Nov.—Dec

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Good Bengal M. G.	d 5 9-16
F. G. Bengal M. G.	d 5 11-16
Fine Bengal M. G.	d 5 13-16
Good Bhownagger	d 6 1-16
F. G. Bhownagger	d 6 3-16
Fine Bhownagger	d 6 5-16
Fine M. G. Bhownagger	d 6 5-16
Good Oomras M. G.	d 6 8-16
F. G. Oomras M. G.	d 6 4-16
Fine Oomras M. G.	d 6 6-16
Good M. G. Oomras	d 5 2-16
Fine M. G. Oomras	d 6 6-16
Good Broach	d 6 5-16
F. G. Broach	d 6 15-32
Fine Broach	d 6 10-14
Good Khandeish	d 6
F. G. Khandeish	d 6 1-8

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi	Nominal
Do. Months—	.....
Do. Name of Ports—	.....
Wheat White Karachi	38 1-4 unchgd
Do. Months	Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Buyers	
Wheat Red Karachi	38+1-8
Do Months—Nov.-Dec—London—Nominal	

Tone—Firm.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe—62lbs	unchanged
Do. Months—	do
Barletta Russo 62 12lbs	unchanged

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian	unchanged
Do Months	do

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c. ex-ship	Nominal
Do. Months—	.....
Do. Name of Ports—	.....
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. ex-ship	Nominal
Do. Months—	.....
Do. Name of Ports.—	.....
Brown Cawnpore	49 unchgd
Do. Months—	Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—	Antwerp—Sellers

Tone—Quiet

LINSEED—

Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship	52 5-8+2 1-8
Do. Months—	Nov.-Dec
Do. Name of Ports.—	Dunkirk—Done

Tone—Firm.

Linseed Calcutta	49-6
Do. Months—	Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers.	

Tone—Quiet.

Linseed Argentine—La Plata	46 1-4+1 1-2
Do. Months—	Dec-Jan.
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg—Value	

COTTONSEED.—

Bombay Cottonseed Market	£ 6-17-0—0 1-9
Nov.-Dec.—Hull—Done—Easier	

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality)	14 1-2 unchgd

RUBBER—

Para Rubber	4 5 3-4+1-2d
	Nov.-Dec.—Done—Steady.

METALS—

Copper Braziers	£ 88 unchgd
Yellow Metal	d 7 3-8 unchgd
Standard Copper G M B	£ 75 3-4+1-4

Tin Plates I. C. Coke 14 by 20 112 sheets per box weighing 90 lbs c. i. f. Liverpool ....

Bar Iron, Belgian No. 2 ordinary sizes F. O. B. Antwerp	6 1 0
Iron Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4 per cent. F. O. B. Liverpool	12 12 6
Basic steel Bars Belgian C. I. F. India	6 16 3

FREIGHTS—

Coals—Cardiff, to Bombay Canals...15s 6d—Value	

ARRIVALS:—

"Umlata".

SUGAR—

German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags)	12 9 unchgd
Do. Months of Shipment	Jan.-Mar.—Sellers.

Tone—Quiet but steady.

Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India	12 9 unchgd
Do Months of Shipments	Jan.-Mar.—Sellers.

Tone—Firm but nothing doing.

German Beet-root 50 p.c.	9 6 1-4—1-4d
Months of Shipments	Dec.—Sellers
	10—1-4d—May—Sellers.

Tone—Opened steady. Closed weaker.

E A R & similar Crystal C & F India	14 2 1-4 unchgd
Months of Shipments	Mar.—Sellers.

Tone.—Quiet. Prices unchanged.

Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay	12 7 1-2 unchgd
Month of Shipments	Dec.—Value

Tone—Firm.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos 16×18 C and F Calcutta	9 9+3-4d July-Dec.—Value.
Do.	10 9+3-4d July-Dec.—Value.
Raw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi	
Do.	10 10 1-2+3-4d—July-Dec.—Value.
Fine White Java C & F Calcutta	
Do.	12 unchgd—July-Dec—Value.
Fine White Java C and F Bombay and Karachi	
Do.	12 1 1-2 unchgd—July-Dec—Value.

General Tone—Firm—Moderate business.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

SATURDAY EVENING.] [30TH NOV., 1912

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
	Rs.		
558 Bars silver.	12,00,000	London	Chartered Bank
308 Bars silver	6,75,000	do	Yokohama Bank
343 Bars silver	7,50,000	do	National Bank
366 Bars silver	7,50,000	do	Mercantile Bank
36 Bars silver...	75,000	do	International Bank

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 28th Nov., 1912.

By	Bars	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	14	16,200
B. B. and C. I. Railway	18	21,199

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE :—

The market opened steady and unchanged. There has been some enquiry for Bank remittance, but 3 Months Sight bills are still scarce and very few are offering. Far Eastern rates are steadier.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 1-16d
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 3-32d
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 11-32d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 11-32d. to Feb.
Do. do Francs	...171 1-2
Do. do Marks	...140
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...182 1-4
Shanghai "	...211 1-4
Japan "	...149 3-4
" "	...149 1-2 Jan-Feb

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

The market opened quiet but steady at 95 7-16 for Cash and the settlement and has remained unchanged during the day with only small business passing.

We quote :—

Cash	...	Rs. 95 7 0
Settlement	...	" 95 7 0

BULLION:—

Yesterday bar silver in London closed 1-8 higher for ready at 29 1-4, and 1-16 higher for forward at 29 5-16. New York was 1-8 up at 63 1-8. The Market opened at 73 1-2 duty for ready and the war settlement. A fair business has been done and rates close 1-16 lower as under.

Bar gold is steady.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold	...	Rs. 23 15 0
Australian "	...	" 23 15 0
Sovereigns "	...	" 15 0 0
Silver (ex duty)		
Ready	...	" 73 7 0
1st Settlement	...	" 73 7 0
2nd Settlement	...	" 73 13 0
Silver (cum duty)		
Ready	...	" 82 13 0
1st Settlement	...	" 82 13 0
2nd Settlement	...	" 83 3 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

Yesterday's advices from America show a small decline in futures, but spot cotton in New Orleans was 1-8 higher, Liverpool closed unchanged from the opener. The local market opened quiet with good Broach quoted Rs: 319. Later in the day the rate declined to Rs. 317. There was little enquiry at Colaba for forward delivery and at the close the market is quiet at our quotations.

For ready cotton there has been rather less demand, and prices are easier in sympathy with the decline in contract rates.

QUOTATIONS :—

NEW CROP.

Fine M. G. Broach	Rs.	330 March
Good M. G. Broach	Rs.	317 "
Fine M.G. Wardha-Hingunghat	"	330-1 Jan.
Fine M. G. Nagpur	"	328 "
Fine M.G. Dhamangaon Pulgaon	"	320 "
F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola	"	316 "
Fine M. G. Khandeish	"	306 "
F. G. M. G. Khandeish	"	294 "
Fine M. G. Bengal	"	285-6 "
Fine M. G. Bengal	"	287-8 Dec.
F. G. H. G. Bengals	"	267 Jan.

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—

Opening Tone	... Quiet.—Steady
Estimated Sales	... 4,000 bales.
Total Imports	... 9,000 "

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
6 80	6·78	6·76
—02	—02	—02
Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr	Apr.-May.
6·76	6·74	6·74
—01	—02	—01
May-June.	June.-July.	July-August.
6·74	6·73	6·71
—01	—01	—01

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—

The home market is firm and prices here are steadier, with more enquiry.

We quote :—

Ready	... Rs.	8 9 0 B.T.
December	... "	9 3 0 B.T.
Apl-May 1913	... "	9 9 3 B.T.

RAPESEED :—Quiet but steady

We quote :—

Brown Delhi Apl-May 1913	...Rs.	8 4 0 B.T.
Brown Cawnpore ready	... "	7 13 0 B.T
Yellow "	... "	8 14 0 "

GINGELLYSEED :—

Tone—Steady.

Bold White 85 p.c.	... Rs.	55 8 0
Mimbara	... "	58 0 0
Black Kutni	... "	47 0 0

POPPYSEED :—

Tone—Steady. We quote :—

Ready	... Rs.	13 0 0 B. T.

CASTORSEED.—

Tone—Quiet. We quote :—

Ready	... Rs.	26 8 0

COTTONSEED :—

Tone—Quiet We quote :—

Ready	... Rs.	26 8 0
Forward	... "	25 8 0 D. J.

GROUNDNUTS :—

Tone—Quiet but steady.

We quote :—

Jan.-Feb. Bold	... Rs.	45 8 0
Jan.-Feb. Small	... "	44 4 0

MOWRASEED :—

Tone—Quiet. We quote :—

Ready	... Rs.	8 5 0 B. T.

WHEAT :—

The market is steady.

We quote :—

White Pissi ready 85 p.c.	Rs.	5 6 0 B. T.
White Delhi May 1913	"	5 7 0 "

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,740
Bank of India	64 1-2
Eastern Bank	93
Indian Specie	73 1-2

MILLS.

David	520
Indore Malwa	163 3-4
Kohinoor	820
Manockji Petit	3,170
New Great Eastern	270
Standard	1,410

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary	172
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference	178 1-2
Bombay S N Ordy	267 1-2
Colaba Land and Mill	1,440
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate	22

RAILWAY.

Tapti Valley	565

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m., yesterday.

Cotton	8,492	bales.
Wheat	24,094	cwts.
Linseed	610	"
Rapeseed	61	"
Gingellyseed	4,860	"
Poppyseed	nil	"
Groundnuts	328	"
Castorseed	473	"
Rice	3,998	"
Myrabollams	174	"
Cottonseed	4,814	"
Mowrasced	95	"
Gram	4,207	"
Joowar	3,870	"
Maize	4	"
Barley	2,598	"

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 30.] [BOMBAY, DEC. 1.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	75 5-8	1-8	
3 do. Rentes	90	1-2	
£1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	92 1-4		unchgd
do. Govt. securities	63 7-8		unchgd
Bar Silver in London	29 3-8	1-8	
do. 2 months' hence	29 5-16		unchgd
do. in New York	63 1-2	2-8	
Exchange on London at Paris	25·22		unchgd
do. at Berlin	20·48	1 1-2	
do. at New York	4·84 1-2		1-8
Discount Bank of England Rate	5		since
do. Short London	17th Oct.		
Bills, 3 months' sight	4 5-8		1-8
do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight	4 1-4		1-8
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills	5 1-8		unchgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills			
Interest day-to-day Loans	5 1-8		unchgd
Interest 7 day Market Loans	3 7-8		1-4

Bar Gold ...77-9 unchgd.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 29-32.

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £425,000.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	... Easier—Dull.
Futures	... Quiet.
Total Sales	... 6,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export	500
Imports	9,000
Mid-Americans	7·06—03
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	10·15 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
6·79	6·76	6·74	6 73
—03	—04	—04	—04
Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.	May.-June.	June-July	July-Aug.
6 71	6·71	6·71	6·70	6·68
—04	—04	—04	—04	—04

NEW YORK—

Day Receipts at U. S. Ports	81,000
Days Receipts at U. S. last year	57,000
Exports to Great Britain	nil
Exports to Continent	35,000
Spot Cotton—	13·10 unchgd

Futures—Month of Dec. 12·56—07 / Futures—Month of Mar. 12·78—05 } Declined owing to unfavourable cables and advanced later on Southern buying of futures in the local market.

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot Cotton	12 3-4 unchgd
Futures month Dec.	12·74—04
Futures month of Mar	12·85—03
Tone of Spot Cotton	Quiet.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

	Bales.
Total into Sight	7,160,000
Egyptian Visible Supply	423,000
East Indian do	63,000
American do	4,614,000
Other do	105,000
Total Sales	38,000
East Indian sales	500
Total Speculation	5,000
Do. Exportation	2,000
East Indian Export	Nil.
Do. Indian Stock	9,000
Do. Forwarded Consumer	1,000
Do. Actual Exports	nil
Do. Week's Imports	1,000
Do. Speculation	nil
Americans Afloat	520,000
East Indian	1,000
Total afloat	605,000

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi	...Nominal.
Do. Months	.....
Do. Name of Ports—	.....
Wheat White Karachi	38 1-4
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.	
Do. Name of Ports—London—Buyers.	
Wheat Red Karachi	38
Do. Month—Nov.-Dec.—London—Nominal.	

Tone—Quiet but steady.

Australian Wheat ... ...Unchanged

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs., 85 p.c. ex-ship	Nominal.
Do. Months—	.....
Do. Name of Ports—	.....
Yellow Gujerat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. ex-ship	Nominal.
Do Months	.....
Do Name of Ports....	.....
Brown Cawnpore	49
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.	
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers	

Tone—Dull.

LINSEED—

Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship	50 3-8
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.	
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers	

Tone—Easier.

Linseed Argentine—La Plata	...45
Do. Months—	Dec.-Jan.
Do Name of Ports—Hamburg—Sellers.	

COTTONSEED—

Bombay Cottonseed Market	£ 6-17-0
Nov.Dec. Hull—Nearest value.—Dull	

MISCELLANEOUS.

RUBBER—

Para Rubber	4-5 3-4 Nov.-Dec. —Dull.

SUGAR—

German granulated sugar C & F India double bags	12 9
Do. Months of Shipment	Jan.-Mar. Sellers.

Tone—Little doing

Hungarian Crystal Sugar C & F India	12 9
Do. Months of Shipments	Jan.-Mar.—Sellers.

Tone—High prices asked check business.

German Beet-root 88 p. c.	9 6
Months of Shipments	Dec.—Sellers.
	9 11 3-4—May—Sellers.

Tone—Dull, only small business.

E A R & similar Crystals C & F India	14 2 1-4
Months of Shipments	March.-Aug.

Tone—Quiet—Prices unchanged.

Mauritius Crystal C & F Calcutta and Bombay	12 9
Months of Shipments	Dec.—Value.

Tone—Firmer.

Java Sugar—Firm—Rather dearer.

GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

LIVERPOOL, 29th Nov. 1912.

COTTON.

Cotton.—The Liverpool market opened for spot ... ...Steady and closed dull.

Do. The Liverpool market closed for futures ... ... Steady.

Do. The Liverpool market closed for East Indian ... ... Steady.

Total Day's Sales	5,000 bales.
Sales on spec and export	500 do
Total Sales of Surats	250 do
Total Day's Imports	3,000 do
Cocconada Fair Red—Ldn. C. I. F.	5 5-16
Cocconada Ginned—Ldn. C. I. F.	5 7-16
Egyptian F. G. Fair Brown	10 3-16
Good Bhownuggar	5 15-16d.
Good Bengal	5 9-16d.
Fine Bengal	5 11-16d.
Good Madras Westerns Ldn	5 7-8d.
F. G. F. Tinnevelly L'pool C. I. F.	6 1-4d.
Geo. Mayalls Yarns	11 1-8
40's Mule Twist (Bannermills)	11 1-4
Weft 54 American	11 1-2
Weft 80 Egyptian	17 1-2
Weft 32's	13 5-8
Twist 36	10 5-8
Twist 42	11 7-8
Twist American 60	11 7-8
Twist Egyptian 60	16 7-8
Twist Egyptian 80	20 1-8
Tone of Fine Yarns	Firm
Tone of Coarse Yarns	Firm
Mid American at Liverpool	7·09+6

Cotton Dely Mid Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool—

Nov.-Dec.	6·82
Dec.-Jan.	6·80
Jan.-Feb.	6·78
Feb.-Mar.	6·77
Mar.-Apl.	6·75 +3
Apl.-May	6·75
May-June	6·75
June-July	6·74
July-Aug.	6·73

MANCHESTER, 29th Nov. 1912.

Manchester Piece Goods Market—

Firm with good enquiry—Demand mainly for Shirting Dhooties—Fair enquiry for Grey Shirtings medium.

NEW YORK, 29th Nov. 1912.

Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports	72,000	Bales
Exports to Great Britain	22,000	do.
Exports to Continent	11,000	do.
Spot Cotton at New York	13·10	
Future Cotton at New York—Dec.	12·93—	4
Future Cotton at New York—Mar.	12·83	

Tone Market at closing Spot—Steady—Future—Steady

General Tone Market opened—

Steady and advanced early on bull support and short covering later declined owing to Commission house liquidation.

NEW ORLEANS, 29th Nov. 1912.

Spot Cotton at New Orleans ... 12 3-4 Mutilated.

Future Cotton at New Orleans—Dec. 12·76—3

Future Cotton at New Orleans—Mar. 12·87—5

Opening Tone of Market—closed—Steady.

LONDON, 29th Nov. 1912.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Linseed, 4 p. c. Refraction, Landed Terms (per 410 lbs) ...Nov.-Dec.—London, 49 3—Sellers

Do. Bombay exship (per 416lbs) ...Nov.-Dec.—Antwerp—52 7 1-2 "

Do. La Plata ... Nov.-Dec—Antwerp 46 "

Do. Tone of Market at close ...Steady

Do. Tendency of the Market... ... "

Linseed Oil Spot Pipes. Nov.—£27-2-6

do ...Jan.-Feb.— £27-0-0

Do. Tone of Market at close ...Steady

Poppyseed. Canal...Nov.-Dec.—Hamburg 71-9

Do. Tone of Market at close ...Steady

Rapeseed Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 85 p.c. exship ...Nov.-Dec.—Antwerp 53

Do. Yellow Guzerat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. exship...Nov.-Dec.—Antwerp 54 6

Do, Ferozepore usual bold ...Nov.-Dec.—Antwerp 50 9

Do. Tone of Market at close ... Quiet

Cotton seed. Bombay parcels ...Nov.-Dec.—Hull—£6-19-0—

Do. Tone of Market at close ...Steady

Gingelly Seed. Bombay 15 p.c....Nov.-Dec.—London 61

Wheat. Choice white Karachi...Nov.-Dec.—London—38 6

Do. F. A. Q. Red Karachi (per 492 lbs.)—Nov.-Dec.—London 38 1-2

Do. Club No. 2 ...Nov.-Dec.—London 38·6

Do. Choice white Delhi...Nov.-Dec.—London—Nominal

Do. South Australian ...No sellers

Do. Rozario Santa Fe 62 lbs ... do

Do. Red Graded American per central Dec.—Option—7 3 1-4.

LONDON, 29th Nov. 1912.

SUGAR.

German Beet-root 88 per cent F. O. B. Hamburg (Single Bags)	...Nov.—9 6 —Sellers
German Beet-root 88 per cent F. O. B. Hamburg (single bags)	...Dec.—9 6 3-4—Sellers
German Beetroot closing tone of Market	Quiet
German Granulated C. and F. India (double Bags)	Nov.-Dec.—12-6—Sellers
German Granulated C. and F. India (double Bags)	Dec.-Jan.—12-7 1-2—Sellers
German Closing Tone Market	Steady.
Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F. India	...Nov.-Dec.—12 7 1-2
Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F. India	... Dec.-Jan.—12 7 1-2
Mauritius Crystals	... Nov.—12 4 1-2
" Closing Tone of Market	Dec.—12-6
E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double Bags)	Nov.-Dec. 13-9
E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double Bags)	Dec. Jan.—14

Special Feature. General Report of Market.—Steady

LONDON, 29th Nov. 1912.

JAVA SUGAR.

Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta	... Nov.-Dec.—11 8 1-2—Value
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta 1913	...June.Dec.—10-6—Value
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi	...Nov.-Dec.—11 10 "
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi 1913	...June-Dec.—10 7 1-2 —Value.
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta	... Nov.-Dec.—12 6 —Value.
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta 1913	... June-Dec.—11-9 —Value
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar Bombay or Karachi	Nov.-Dec.—12 7 1-2 —Value
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar Bombay or Karachi 1913	...June-Dec.—11 10 1-2 —Value
Closing Tone of Market	... Quiet.
Special Feature	... Unchanged.

LONDON, 29th Nov. 1912.

METALS.

	£	s.	d.
Copper, Standard G M B	76	7	6
" Best English Selected	83	0	0
" Braziers	88	0	0
" Tone of Market	Quiet.		
Hard Spelter	22	10	0
Tin Block F O B Liverpool	210	0	0
Yellow Metal	7	3-8	
Galvd. Corrugated Sheets, 24 C, G, O, B 1, p.c. F O B L'pool	12	12	6
Pig Iron, No. 3 Cleveland	3	7	8 1-2
" " No. 3 Clarence F O B Middlesboro	3	9	0
" " Gartsherrie	4	2	6
Lead Pig English	18	7	6
Silver, Spot	29	1-4	
" 2 months hence	29	5-16	

" Tone of Market—Firm.

" Special Feature—India buying.

FINANCIAL.

Silver Spot	29 1-4
Silver 2 months	29 5-16
" Closing Tone of Market—Firm,	
" Tendency, etc, of the Market—India buying.	

Yesterdays 29 1-8 29 1-4—Quiet unchanged.

Rentes 3 per cent	£ 89 1-2
Consols 2 1-2 per cent	£ 78 1-2
Indian Stock 3 1-2 per cent	£ 92 1-4
Sterling loan	"
Govt Securities, 3 per cent	£ 79
Rupee Paper 3 1-2 per cent	£ 63 7-8
Bar Gold per oz	77-9
Opening Tone of Finance Market—Steady.	
Closing " "	"
Bank of England Rate of Discount 5 per cent	
Exchange on India 30 Days Sight	1 3 29-32
London at Paris Fes	25·22
Berlin cheques on London Mks	20·46 1-2
New York (Demand Bills) dols	4 84 3-4
Interest day to day loans	4
" 7 days Market loans	4 1-8
Discount Bank Bills 3 months sight	4 3-4
" " " 6 " "	4 3-8
Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5 1-2
" " 6 "	5 1-2

WOOLLEN GOODS.

General Tone of Market—firm for all qualities, fine kinds generally higher.

Merinoo—Firm and prices higher.

Crossbreds—firm and prices higher.

RUBBER.

Fine Hard Para Rubber—Nov.-Dec.—4 5 1-2—Sellers

General Tone of Market—Quiet.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at U S Ports	80,000
Exports to Continent	35,000
Spot Cotton at New York	13·10
Future " " Dec.	12·56—7
" " " Mar.	12·78—8
Tone Market at closing Spot—Steady—Futures—Steady.	

General Tone Market opened—

Firm and early declined owing to bear pressure liquidation, later advanced partially on covering.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 30,

Spot Cotton at New Orleans	12 3-4
Future " " Dec.	12·74—2
" " " Mar.	12·85—2
Opening Tone of Market.—Closed—Steady.	

	Bales.
Total Stock at U S Ports	13,15,000
Total Stock at U S Ports Interior Towns	684,000
Stock in London	3,480
Weeks Exports to Japan	7,000

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 30.

COTTON.

The Liverpool market opened for spot—Quiet and closed dull.

The Liverpool market closed for futures.—Quiet.

The Liverpool market closed for East Indian.—Quiet.

Total Day's Sales	4,000 bales
Sales on Spec and export	500 "
Cocconada Fair Red Ldn C I F	3 5-16
Cocconada Ginned Ldn C I F	5 7-16
Egyptian F G Fair Brown	10 3-16
Good Bhownuggur	5 15-16d.
Good Bengal	5 9-16d.
F G Bengal

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Umballa, 4426 tons Captain J. C. Le Brocq, sailed on Sunday for Calcutta with a general cargo.

The steamer Ellstine, 2490 tons. Captain I Newton, sailed on Saturday for Calcutta with ballast.

The Japan mail steam Ship Co's steamer Rangoon Maru, 3188 tons Captain J. Kamoshita, sailed on Sunday for Kobe etc., with a general cargo.

The Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co's steamer Cleopatra 2129 tons, Captain N. Cersich, sailed on Sunday for Trieste with a general cargo and passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Palamcotta 2,207 tons, Captain H. Stockwell sailed on Sunday for Zanzibar and with a general cargo and passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Volobaria 3,436 tons, Captain G. N. Ramage sailed on Sunday for Calcutta with ballast.

The Hansa line steamer Kurneak, Captain Reimer arrived in harbour on Saturday from Hamburg 25th October, with a general cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Avriston 2,447 tons, Captain Codd, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Zanzibar, &c., with a general cargo and passengers.

The Austrian Lloyd S. N. Company's steamer Semiramis 2,552 tons Captain P. Parissich arrived in Bombay harbour Saturday from Trust November 16 with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Palembang 3,167 tons Captain P. Jansen arrived in harbour on Saturday from Abadan (Persian Gulf) 21st November with a cargo of Kerosin Oil.

The steamer Shirby 2192 tons, Captain R. R. Stone arrived in harbour on Saturday from Calcutta 19th November with a cargo of coal.

The steamer Breconia 2577 tons, Captain D. Jones arrived in harbour on Saturday from Calcutta 19th November with a cargo of coal.

The steamer Glenbyon 26,54 tons, Captain T. R. Sloane, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Mauritiusa 19th Nov. with a cargo of sugar and 12 Deck passengers.

The steamer Palembang, 1,119 tons Captain G. Jansen, sailed on Saturday for Palembang, with ballast.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Egypt, 6,694 tons, Captain F. B. S. Notley, sailed on Saturday for London with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Ongus, 2,211 tons, Captain J. B. Dakers sailed on Saturday for Calcutta with ballast

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Lhasa, 949 tons, Captain H. M. Catbush, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi with a general cargo and passengers.

The Venice S. N. Co.'s steamer Orseolo, 2.447 tons, Captain Oniesa, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Venice 27th October with a general cargo.

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Nov. 30.

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	Arabistan	3207	Davies	Antwerp ... 4-12 ... M M & Co
2	Massilia	3112	Tamson	Lpool ...2-12 ... W and A G Co
3	KingBleddyn	2552	Ritch	Antwerp...25-11 ... J M & Co
6	Author	2247	Nickola	Antwerp ... K N & Co
9	Lindenfels	3525	Muller	Hamburg ... W & A G & Co
10&11	Delta	4780	Martin	Shanghai...4-12 ... P & O S N & Co
12&13	Arcadia	3513	Bracham	Aden ...7-12 ... P & O Co
15	Highland Monarch	2545	Dalziel	Dunkirk...4-12 ... T M & Co
16	Wardha	2352	Counock	Genoa ...7-12 ...M M & Co

H W P D

Kaveri		553	Mahomed	... Bo S N Co
Sabarmati		521	Ahmed	...Repairing...Bo S N Co

P & O Dock

Edith		1815	Besching	...Repairing ... J Mackintosh & Co

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
30	Kurmak	Reimer	Hamburg Oct 25
30	Orseola	Chiesa	Venice Oct 26
30	Lhasa	Cutbush	Karachi Nov 28
30	Avristan	Codd	Zanzibar Nov 16
30	Semiramis	Pavissich	Trieste Nov 16
30	Palembang	Jansen	Abadan Nov 21
30	Shirley	Stone	Calcutta Nov 19
30	Breconia	Jones	Calcutta Nov 19
30	Glenlyon	Sloane	Maritius Nov 19
Dec.			
1	Moravia	Sellen	Fuime Nov 9
1	Atella	Flumgarian	Fuime Nov 5
1	Dumra	Jarvis	Basreh No 23
1	Cognat	Sutherland	Beira Nov 15
1	Sofala	Moth	Rangoon Nov 17

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
30	Beilefeld	Strufing	Hamburg
	Sydney	Rat	Noumea
	Trafford Hall	Main	Karachi
	Locksley Hall	Crawford	Liverpool
	Palembang	Jansen	Palembang
	Medina	Nothog	London
	Angus	Dackers	Calcutta
	Umballa	Brocque	Calcutta
	Ellatine	Newton	Calcutta
Dec.			
1	Palamcotta	Stockwell	Zanzibar
	Oolabaria	Ramag	Calcutta
	Rangoon Maru	Karnoshita	Kobe
	Cleopatra	Chiesich	Trieste

The following vessels began to load on Saterday :—

Steamer India for China.

" Egypt for London.

" Nordfarer for Liverpool &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Anchor Line steamer Circassia left Liverpool for Bombay on the morning of the 29th ultimo and the same Co's steamer Castalia Homeward bound arrived at Marseilles on the 29th ultimo.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DEC. 1.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Massilia s—9 bales hides, V Esmail and Co ; 13 bales hides, W and A Graham and Co ; 6 bales hides, N Cassam ; 49 bales cotton, P Dewram ; 54 cwts condiments, Maneckji Poonjiaji and Sons ; 5 bales hides, R M Kooka ; 50 bales hemp, J M Billimoria and Co.

FOR HULL.

King Bleddym s—105 bales hemp, F F Campbell and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Massilia s—55 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons.

FOR ANTWERP.

Author s—4,000 cwts castorseed, H Magonlal ; 130 bales hemp, J N Kapadia and Co ; 500 bales hem , K Reeve and Co ; 15 tons tin clippings, Cox's Shipping Agency Ltd.

Chmleigh s—1,000 cwts rapeseed, B S Lloyd and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Lindenfels s—110 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons ; 200 bales cottonfly, J C Tadiwalla.

Chmleigh s—315 bales hemp, F F Campbell and Co ; 500 cwts weedseed, Bauer and Krause.

FOR GENOA.

Wardha s—1,001 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Highland Monarch—7,000 cwts linseed, K Devchand and C .

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Cleopatra s—4 bales woollen blanket, Sir Adamji Peerbhoy and Sons.

FOR BREMEN.

Lindenfels s—2 casks goat skins, Cox's Shipping Agency Ltd.

FOR ROTTERDAM.

Nordfares s—2,002 cwts oil cake, T Morrison and Co. Ltd.

FOR BOSTON.

Barotse s—100 bales cotton waste, W Wolf and Sons.

FOR TRIESTE.

Cleopatra s—1,000 cwts linseed, K Devchand and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Cleopatra s—1,497 cwts castorseed, C Boggiano and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Burotai s—50 cotton waste, W Wolf and Sons.

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Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4 6 2	do.
White Camelia 125 ° (in tins.)	4 0 0	per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125 ° (in tins).	4 0 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125 ° (in tins)	4 0 0	do.
do. Brand 125 ° (in bulk)	3 6 0	per 8 gallons

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

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Secretary and Treasurer.

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Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box No. 209 General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

Monday, 2nd Dec. 1912.

INDIA'S LIABILITY TO DROUGHT

THE occurrence of severe famines in India, suggested to Mr. G. T. Walker, Director-General of Observatories, an examination of the question of the extent to which rainfall is liable to larger variations in this country than in other parts of the world. As the result of a preliminary attempt to answer the question, Mr. Walker says it is obvious that a famine may occur although the annual rainfall is normal in amount, either when rain does not fall when it is urgently needed, or falls in excessive amounts, when its occurrence is fatal, and also that in the same year the crop of one season may fail when that of another is abundant. To examine past records of rainfall in many countries in detail from these standpoints would demand a knowledge of their agricultural conditions that Mr. Walker does not possess and he has, therefore, not attempted to discuss more than the annual rainfall, believing that when its variations are confined within narrow limits, so will, in general, be that of the seasons; and when it is frequently in large defect the seasonal rainfall must be precarious. From such data as are available Mr. Walker finds that in the Burma dry zone, Mandalay has been liable to nine years of large and four of serious drought in a century, while the stations in Lower Burma and Assam show no bad years at all, and Calcutta and Ranchi practically none. Sirsa in the Punjab shows eight large, eight serious and four disastrous cases, Jacobabad fourteen, twelve and sixteen ; Deesa, Guzarat, 16, 2 and 6, the Konkan 6, 6, 0 ; Nasik 18, 2, 0; and Sholapur 8, 6 and 2. On the whole places on the coast fare better than those in the interior. Of other areas dependent on the monsoon winds of the Indian Ocean, the Nile shows comparatively few bad years, there being only three cases of large defect ; in East Africa, Zanzibar shows 3, 4, 0 in the three classes, and Natal 3, 0, 0, while in Cape Colony, which derives its rain from the west and south as well as the east, Cape Town has no bad years at all. In Australia, the northern and eastern margins receive summer monsoon rainfall from the Indian Ocean, and the Daly Waters, somewhat inland, show considerable liability to drought with numbers 3, 4, 3. In the heart of the continent, Alice Springs and Charlotte Waters are worse off, with 24, 13, 0 and 10, 20, 13 respectively: but there obviously little or no agriculture is possible without an artificial supply of water. On the east coast Brisbane has 13, 2, 2, and Sydney 5, 5, 0. But the interior districts are worse off ; Queensland has 25, 0, 9, and in New South Wales Bourke has 16, 14, 0, in Victoria Melbourne has 7, 0, 0, while Bendigo in the interior has 8, 2, 0. On the south coast Adelaide which gets its rainfall chiefly from cold weather disturbances has only 4, 0, 0 in the three classes, and in West Australia Perth fares similarly well with 3, 0, 0. In Asia, apart from India, data are scanty. During a long break in the rains however it is obvious that the burning sun and not dry winds in India do very much more harm than would the less vertical sun and the cooler, damper winds of higher latitudes such as those of the United States of America and of Europe, and in neither of these parts of the world is the liability to failure of crops in the least comparable with that of India. But Mr. Walker feels that for an adequate discussion of the materials he must have a further knowledge of the agricultural conditions over the globe and possibly a further examination of other meteorological factors such as humidity and winds. Nevertheless he is convinced that of the countries which are dependent on agriculture and are not liable to famine now has a rainfall as precarious as that of India.

A FORBIDDEN BOOK.

IT has lately become fashionable to relate to the world, without discrimination or decency, such unsavoury anecdotes concerning oneself or one's friends as may presumably be of interest to the public. The peccadilloes of those who sit in high places evidently possess an interest peculiarly their own, which makes the publication of these books of so-called memories a possibility, and results in the dishing-up of tit-bits so unappetising, that "the Man with the Muck-Rake" would have been ashamed to drag them into the light of day. The interest which formerly centred in authorship has long ago become attenuated, and, if one is rash enough to believe all that one hears, the announcement of a new book by a friend must cause an unpleasant flutter of excitement amongst relatives and cronies, who very reasonably fear that the impulse towards confession may lead to the disclosure of intimate secrets other than the author's own. Some such tremor must surely have disturbed the court of Spain, for example, when the Infanta Eulalia's book "the Thread of Life," was announced by the publishers to be forthcoming. Family skeletons rattled their bones audibly in the cupboards where they had been safely hidden for so long ; scandals, which had been scotched, not killed, reared their ugly heads once more. The Infanta displayed some wonder, and not a little natural indignation at the conolusion to which the world had leapt so swiftly. A clear conscience inspired her with courage and a determination to persevere, and she tendered only the official apology which court etiquette demanded. We can imagine the mingled disappointment and relief with which the book was read, not an anecdote from cover to cover ; not an allusion, veiled or otherwise, no "chronique scandaleuse," in a word no revelations. The much advertised book which had caused such controversy turned out to be merely a volume of slightly platitudinous essays, interesting only because they revealed the point of view of a Royal Personage regarding everyday matters and common problems. We may infer from her book that the Infanta is exceptionally well read, and that she succeeded in focussing her ideas in a manner which is truly surprising when we consider the circumscribed surroundings and the artificial atmosphere of a court. She is socialistic in her views, an idealist in her aspirations, a feminist with a belief in the independence of womankind. The style is rather pedantic. How far this is due to the translator's rendering would be difficult to decide. In spite of the faintly laboured effect the meaning and intention of the writer are perfectly clear. The first chapter, which outlines the general causes of happiness, furnishes the keynote of the book ; all the other themes echo more or less distinctly the "leit-motif" which sounds in the opening movement.

The Infanta's belief has long ago been more briefly expressed by George Eliot in a few sentences which will bear quoting in this connection :—"It is only a poor sort of happiness that could ever come by caring very much about our own narrow pleasures we can only have the highest happiness, such as goes along with being a great man, by having wide thoughts, and much feeling for the rest of the world as well as for ourselves. If you mean to act nobly and seek to know the best things God has put within reach of men, you must learn to fix your mind on that end, and not what will happen to you because of it. And remember if you were to choose something lower, and make it the rule of your life to seek your own pleasures and escape from what is disagreeable; calamity might come just the same, and it would be calamity falling on a base mind which is the one form of sorrow that has no balm in it, and that may well make a man say. It would have been better for me if I had never been born." This in brief is the Infanta's philosophy, a view so sane and so eminently wholesome commands our respect and we must perforce admire the spirit which in spite of restriction and prejudice remains untouched by bigotry, and capable of getting a correct perspective. The bomb-shell has been thrown, and turns out not to be an explosive after all; that which was expected to shock and to revolutionize society has done neither. There is no necessity to handle this Forbiden Book gingerly. The modern young woman can confidently recommend it to a maiden aunt. It may, with perfect safety, be left conspicuously upon the drawing-room table. The influence of "The Thread of Life" can only be for good, the authoress has endeavoured to incite humanity to noble deeds, to preserve the traditions of morality, and to set wandering feet upon the straight road that leads to righteousness.

FLOGGING AS A PUNISHMENT.

THE Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of Birmingham have been getting into trouble. Both prelates it appears advocated the use of the lash for men convicted under the Criminal Law Amendment Act designed to punish traffickers in girls. The *Manchester Guardian* takes them to task in the following terms:—"The Archbishop of Canterbury's advocacy in his speech at the London Opera House of the lash as a punishment even for the most degraded offenders comes strangely from the official spokesman of English Christianity, and we are particularly sorry to see that the Bishop of Birmingham supported him. We confess that we had expected from him a more faithful manifestation of the teaching upon which his Church is founded. His position appears, in fact, to be indistinguishable from that of those who justify savage punishment by the degree of savage resentment aroused in the natural man by the crime and its effects, and who ingenuously attribute any other view of society's relations with the criminal to mere 'flabby sentiment.'" Our contemporary is not convincing. Outside the crime of murder we consider the practices of those who give themselves up to the corruption of young girls, and do so for the purposes of personal gain, are among the most heinous offenders known to English law, and, short of the capital sentence, it seems to us no punishment can be too severe for them. If our contemporary is right in the position it takes up, what is its view, we wonder, regarding the punishment of death for murder? According to the argument used, His Grace of Canterbury should enter his protest every time a murderer is sentenced to be hanged; and while we admit there is a certain body of opinion in Great Britain opposed to the infliction of the death penalty it is not commanding enough to secure its abolition. From the strictly Christian point of view we cannot admit there is as much to be said against judicial flogging as against judicial hanging, provided of course the offence in respect of which the punishment is inflicted is heinous. Whether the procuring of girls for the purpose of corrupting them is heinous will best be left to the public conscience, and we may be forgiven if we prefer, in this particular instance, to accept the bishops as the more capable interpreters of that than a newspaper.

ANOTHER HINDU SOCIETY IN LONDON.

THE Diwali festival was celebrated at the end of last week, by a social gathering at 21, Cromwell Road, the hosts being the members of the new Hindu Society which, under the name of the London Hindu Sabha, is to bring Hindus together by the link of their religion. The Muslims have long been discussing the question of building a mosque in London ; it would only be in accord with the fitness of things, if a Hindu temple were numbered among the shrines of the stranger in the Metropolis. The temple, as yet, is a distant aim to be realised some day, but in the meantime it is hoped that the Sabha will become a religious centre and a source of information for Europeans who are interested in Hindu thought and philosophy. It is proposed to keep the Hindu festivals of the year, and it was a happy coincidence that the inauguration of the new society took place at the time of Diwali. Mr. Arnold, who was among the many British friends accepting the invitation of the Sabha, spoke of the significance of the festival of light for the opening of a new year, and said that he thought Hindus were unaware of the interest of Englishmen in Hindu literature and religion. He welcomed the idea of a religious centre. Dr. Coomaraswamy, who is one of the managing committee, considered Hindus were to be blamed for lack of intellectual loyalty to their inherited ideas and culture, and hoped that under the auspices of the Sabha, there would not only be a library but courses of lectures on Hindu thought and principles. According to the leaflet issued by the Sabha, its aims will be to bring together Hindus in the United Kingdom, to foster brotherly feeling, to render assistance in times of sickness or distress, to promote Hindu social and religious ideals, to celebrate Hindu festivals, and to further the general well-being of Hindus. The chairman and treasurer is Thakur Shri Jessarajsinghji Seesodia ; the hon. secretary, Mr. Rakhamal Bhandari ; assistant secretary, Mr. Sundara Raja, and, in addition to Dr. Coomaraswamy, the other members of the committee are Mr. N. B. Vibharkar, Mr. N. S. Aiyer, Mr. S. C. Guha, and Thakur Moban Singh certainly a representative committee.

THE SUFFRAGETTES.

THE agitation pursued by the militant section of the Suffragettes long ago lost its legitimate character. We have been able to watch its development from feeble and unconvincing platform philippies with dangerous conspiracy, and that the letter is widespread, unfortunately, during the past year we have had abundant evidence. On occasion the gravest consequences have only been averted, sometimes by sheer luck and sometimes by the praiseworthy vigitance of the police. But the fact that disaster has been staved off, does not mitigate one iota the criminal responsibility of those who have engaged in lawless combination, a fact which in the more recent instances the courts have not been slow to recognize. We publish a telegram this morning, which takes us even a step further. Three Suffragettes were found in an Aberdeen Music Hall armed with dangerous explosives. It appears that police vigilance alone has prevented a large audience being placed in a position of great danger, and we suggest that in this case the women should be treated as dangerous criminals. It is never wise to use the word "nihilism" lightly, but the continued defiance of established law and order practised by the Suffragettes must sooner or later be regarded as calling for the severest methods of repression. We suggest that the time has come to do this, and also to abandon the slightest tendency to sentiment when the due execution of sentences passed, is involved. It is impossible to go on as we do for it is inevitable that the evasion of punishment by the Suffragettes will exercise an influence over other women prisoners convicted of ordinary offences. If these were to inaugurate hunger strikes we might as well throw open the gates of every prison in England.

MR. H. L. EALES, C.S., Burma is appointed Additional Member, Imperial Legislative Council, vice Mr. F. C. Gates.

A SPECIAL sub-division of the Public Works Department in the Punjab has been created to investigate the possibilities of manufacturing cement in the Punjab. It is believed that if a cheap power be provided at a convenient site the manufacture of cement might become a very important industry in the province.

IT is notified that the Government of India have decided that the scale of pay for Telegraph Masters shall be changed to Rs. 220 a month in the general scale, and Rs. 150 a month in the local scale, for the first and second years, rising thereafter by annual increments of 10 to Rs. 250 and Rs. 180 a month, respectively.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

PEACE PROSPECTS.

Turkish Resolution.

SPANISH KING AND ANARCHISTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, Nov. 16.

Conflicting rumours have been current during the last few days as to the intentions of the Cabinet in regard to the war, but, it would appear that the Turkish Government has now given way to the demand of the army, as well as of public opinion, that the war should be continued to the last extremity. This course is facilitated by the absence of replies to the recent application for mediation, and a Turkish newspaper points out that the Government will now be in a position to refuse to entertain any proposal when it succeeds in turning the tables on its enemies. The remarkable unanimity of the language of the Turkish Press to-day in favour of continuing the fight to a finish seems to suggest common inspiration, and it is not difficult to guess the nature of this source. The language of the moderate journals like the "Ikdam" and the "Sabah," is not less perfervid and Chauvinistic than that of the "Tanin" and "Yeni Gazette." Coupled with this striking outburst of the Press and the rumoured shakiness of the Cabinet, it must be noted that there are sundry indications bespeaking renewed activity by the Party of Union and Progress. The visit of Talaat Bey and Prince Said Halim to the Grand Vizir has already been reported, but Mahmud Shevket Pasha also saw the Grand Vizir, and it is rumoured that he will be appointed inspector-general of the army, while the "Tanin" is authorised to re-appear under its old name. It may be that these signs betoken the complete harmony and unity of purpose of all parties in face of the national crisis, but other explanations suggest themselves, and they are probably nearer the truth. The "Tannin" says that even if it is found impossible to hold the lines at Chatalja, other defences are possible, and before the enemy approaches the city, every man who has reached the age of 19 years will be ready to take his share in the noble duty of protecting the capital.

TURKEY'S OLIVE-BRANCH.

There is, however, confirmation of the news that Turkey has approached Bulgaria on the subject of an armistice, and it is believed that negotiations are now going on. At the same time it is officially announced that the Powers have notified to the Balkan Allies, the fact of Turkey's application for mediation. It is curiously of a piece with former instances of the joint action of the Powers that the step on which they decide should come at a moment when other circumstances render it obsolete. According to a Special Correspondent at Sofia, the probable course of the negotiations will be as follows :—Bulgaria, as a condition of armistice, will demand the evacuation of Adrianople, Skutari, and Monastir. This agreed to, negotiations for the complete settlement will follow. According to a news agency, the terms which the Balkan Allies will demand, will include (1) the disappearance of European Turkey, except for the City of Constantinople and the immediate neighbourhood of the city ; and (2) the annexation by the Allied States of former Turkish provinces. The settlement, it is stated, would be followed by the division of the conquered territories, but the division is not on essential part of the terms of settlement, being a question primarily interesting the States. The Bulgarians do not desire Constantinople, though, it is declared, it would be a gratification to them to sign peace there.

CONFERENCE SAID ALREADY TO BE SITTING.

It is officially announced in Sofia, that the Porte approached the Bulgarian Government directly with proposals for peace negotiations. It is stated there that the Bulgarian Government is inclined to conclude an armistice as a preliminary to peace negotiations, on condition that Adrianople, Skutari, and Monastir are evacuated by the Turks, and that pledges are given by the Porte that no reinforcement shall be sent to Chatalja. In military quarters much regret is expressed that the Government should think of entering into negotiations before the Chatalja lines are taken the fall of which is confidently expected within a few days. Many consider that King Ferdinand's entry at the head of the army into Constantinople should be one of the conditions of peace and it is hoped that at least evacuation of Chatalja will be insisted on before the armistice. Among civilians, however, the prospect of approaching peace is welcomed, as it is considered that the time has come to begin to reap the fruits of victory, and further losses of valuable Bulgarian lives in action or from cholera are deprecated now that Turkey acknowledges that she is beaten. The losses particularly of the Sofia regiments have been enormous, though, perhaps, they are exaggerated owing to the refusal of the authorities to issue lists. The diplomatic efforts of Europe always come just too late in this war. Thus it is announced that the Ministers of tht Great Powers have asked M. Gueshoff if Bulgaria is prepared to accept their mediation, proffered at the request of Turkey, and, if so, to state the conditions. M. Gueshoff replied that his Government would communicate with headquarters, and inform the Cabinets of the Allied States.

THE GREAT POWERS.

An Ambassador of one of the Great Powers says :—"The Governments happily remain calm, however excited some of the newspapers may be. Our great aim is to prevent any issue of the war becoming a matter of the Alliance versus the Entente. Whatever discussions may have taken place between the members of these groups, it is a fact that no official utterance on their behalf has been given. This being so, it is not well to attach too much importance to interested statements; or even to interviews (possibly unintentionally exaggerated) with Ministers. One thing is absolutely certain : no one wants war. On the contrary, we are all determined to have peace, and do you think that a question such as that now being so much talked of between Austria and Servia would be worth a general conflagration ? We all think not." Inquiries in other quarters show that there are indications of moderate counsels prevailing. It is admitted that even the arrival of Servian troops on the Adriatic need not complicate the position. It is pointed out that war is still in progress, and that if Servia, in the course of her military operations, takes Turkish ports on the Adriatic, it would not occasion surprise. But, it is added, military operations and subsequent diplomatic and political considerations are not the same, and no one supposes that after the war the situation will be settled only from a militasy standpoint. It is further hinted that even with Albanian autonomy a strip of railway having an unfortified terminus on the Adriatic might not be an impossibility. In any case it is declared that Austria quite realises Servia's needs, and has no intention of hindering her commercial development. Great importance is attached to the mission of M. Daneff as being an outcome of the wise policy of King Ferdinand. Bulgaria, it is pointed out, is not so directly interested in the Adriatic, and in view of her excellent relations with Austria can do useful work in helping a better understanding. This, it is believed, will be reached, and "meanwhile," said a Balkan diplomatist, "you may believe me that there will be no war."

CANALEJA'S PREMONITION OF DEATH.

An intimate friend of the late Senor Canalejas relates the following incident :—"I was present on the 8th instant, at a luncheon with Senor Canalejas and a number of his friends of political parties occupying the highest positions. We had been accustomed to meet so once a week for several years. On the occasion in question Senor Canalejas, referring to attempts on the lives of statesmen, said to the Marquis de Portago : 'I know that I am condemned to death because I possess the most positive information to the effect that two Anarchists have taken an oath to kill me. I know further, that the Anarchist who is to take my life is a man who has been banished from Buenos Ayres, and that he went thence to Paris, and from Paris to Valencia, and then to Biarritz, where the police lost trace of him.'" The assassin Pardinas, who belonged to the militant section of Anarchists, is of somewhat distinguished appearance, clean shaven, and dressed in a blue suit. Among the papers and other articles on him was found the portrait of a woman dedicated to "My unforgettable Manuel." A notebook was also discovered containing notes in manuscript concerning the anatomy of the human stomach, and another notebook, on the cover of which were written the words "International conflagration." This book contained a sort of cypherkey, consisting of a mixture of French and Spanish words and strange signs. For several months last winter, Pardinas worked at Tampa, in Florida, as a sign painter and decorator. Representatives of several foreign Governments gave warnings as to the advisability of his being watched, as he was known to have anarchist tendencies. He came from Havana, whence he appears to have been expelled about January 1. Eye-witnesse of the crime assert that an accomplice accompanied the assassin, but succeeded in making good his escape by mingling with the crowd.

KING ALFONSO'S LACK OF FEAR.

The funeral of Senor Canalejas, the murdered Premier, gave the people of Madrid and opportunity, of which they fully availed themselves, not only of demonstrating their sorrow at the tragic end of the murdered statesman, but of expressing their enthusiastic admiration for the courage of the King, who disregarded the warnings of his advisers and took his place at the head of the procession, a stately and solitary figure affording an easy mark for an Anarchist. His Majesty was warmly cheered all along the route of the procession, from the Chamber of Deputies to the Pantheon, where the coffin was placed beside that of Senor Canovas, also the victim of an Anarchist outrage. When King Alfonso returned to the Royal Palace, his Majesty was again cheered by the crowd, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the guard was able to prevent the people in their enthusiasm from making their way into the palace after the King had entered. His Majesty appeared on the balcony of the palace with Queen Victoria Eugenie, and bowed his acknowledgments of the demonstration. A deputation of young Liberals and Conservatives asked for an audience of the King, and, their request being granted, they gave their sovereign an assurance of their devoted loyalty. In reply, King Alfonso said:—"As long as the breath remains in my body, my life will be devoted to Spain". In response to the wish of his Majesty, Count Romanones has accepted the post of Premier. On leaving the palace after his interview with King Alfonso, Count Romanones stated that he did not know whether there would be any changes in the Cabinet, but he did not think so.

"MONTE CARLO" WELLS.

On Thursday afternoon, the case of the man long known in England, as "Monte Carlo" Wells, and in France under various pseudowyms, came on for trial. The charge arises out of his enterprise, the famous "Rente Bimensuelle," which promised a return of 1 per cent. per diem by Bourse speculation. The prospectuses stated :—"The best proof that the operation is perfectly sound is that the firm has never failed to keep its engagements during the 35 years of its successful existense." As a matter of fact founded in September, 1910, this marvellous company ceased in April, 1911, when its founder disappeared. It may be remembered that Wells was finally arrested in England on board a yacht. Wells is now a venerable looking old gentleman with a long white beard and a most benevolent smile. Beside him in the dock was placed his faithful companion, the woman Jeam Burns, who is accused of complicity. The interrogatory was very brief, and after protesting the complete innocence of the woman Wells made the following defence:—"What is there so outrageous in promising 365 per cent. per annum? What tradesman would ever think that he had done a day's business if he found every evening that he had 101 shillings in his till when he had taken out 100 in the morning? If what I promised is so impossible, how is it that so many men, beginning with nothing, become millionaires? In my case I only kept part of the profits, dividing the rest between my clients. How could I win such sums? That was my secret, but here it is—Martingale! I had long studied a practical method of working, and at last found one out and practised it. In this way I ten times broke the bank at Monte Carlo, and won millions. I applied the same principle to the Brouse—which is nothing more than a vast roulette—playing the Martingale as soon as a series of rises or falls were noticed in the market, and thus won the interest I promised." The court reserved judgment for a week.

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 30.

The proceedings of the sixth conference of the Registrars of the Co-operative Credit Societies in India held in Simla from the 28th to the 30th October have been published.

Mr. Langley, Registrar, Punjab, introduced the subject of rate of interest. A discussion followed during which Mr. Mitra of Bengal urged that the rate of interest charged ought to bear some relation to the market rate. It was eventually resolved that it would be premature at present to express any opinion in favour of general reduction of the rate of interest charged by the Co-operative Societies to the members.

The conference discussed the question of the limitation of loans and held that it would be a good thing to encourage societies to fix an amount limit for themselves,

Mr. Coventry raised the matter of cattle insurance and it was decided that this should not be undertaken unless adequate means existed of applying prophylactic measures.

POSITION IN THE BALKANS.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE AT CHATALJA.

Armistice Concluded and Signed.

NO POURPARLERS ON PEACE TERMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 29.

The representatives at Chatalja are now discussing the Turkish counter-proposals, which mitigate some of the Bulgarian terms.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 30.

The report of the Turkish peace delegates was considered yesterday by the Council of Ministers which announced that *pourparlers* were of a satisfactory nature, and it is hoped that an armistice will be signed in one or two days.

RIEKA, Nov. 30.

The bombardment of Scutari has been resumed. The Montenegrin Government has designated three delegates to Sofia to take part in the eventual peace negociations.

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Sir Edward Grey is spending the week end in the country after three weeks close attendance at the Foreign Office. This supports the belief that the international situation has greatly improved during the last twenty-four hours.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 30.

The Cabinet has approved the draft armstice which will be signed to-day. It applies no, merely to Chatalja and Adrianople, but to the whole of Turkey in Europe. It will last while the preliminary negotiations for peace continue. It stipulates that the position of the belligerents shall remain as at the moment of signature. There have been no *pourparlers* on the subject of the terms of peace, and therefore reports of the fate of Adrianople and the demarcation of new frontiers are unfounded.

EUROPEAN CONFERENCE.

Another Version of Sir E. Grey's Suggestion.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

It appears that Sir Edward Grey, in converse with various ambassadors, indicated the utility of a conference of ambassadors in some capital, which would save time and facilitate the discussion of matters especially interesting to the different Powers. He mentioned Albania, the Ægean Islands and the Dardanelles as being especially interesting to Britain. The Ambassadors have informed their Governments of this suggestion, which is now under consideration.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

Messages have been received from Paris and Vienna with regard to the conference of Ambassadors, which it was stated Sir Edward Grey had proposed.

The Paris message says that the proposal has not yet reached a definite stage, but that the friendly manner in which it has been received, especially in Berlin, is regarded as a most favourable sign.

The proposal has not yet been received in Vienna, but it is stated that if the resolutions passed are not binding the suggestion might be acceptable on certain conditions.

ALBANIAN INDEPENDENCE.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

Ismail Kemal Bey has telegraphed to the Austrian Foreign Minister in the same terms as to the Italian Foreign Minister.

ROMME, Dec. 1.

The *Tribuna* warns greece to abandon her aspirations regarding Southern Albania, as Austria and Italy are absolutely agrees that Albania must be made neutral.

MR. CHURCHILL ON SITUATION

Horror of an Austro-Russian War.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Mr. Winston Churchill was, last night, the guest of the Eighty Club.

Lord Haldane, presiding, said Mr. Churchill had brought the Navy to a pitch of strength, which had hitherto not been attained.

Mr. Churchill said that there was never a clearer case for war than that between the Balkan States and Turkey, but war between Austria-Hungary and Russia would be an unjustifiable horror. It might plunge Europe into the barbarism of the Middle Ages. Christian civilisation looked to the Austrian and Russian sovereigns to proclaim to their peoples that their monarchy was a bulwark of peace.

AUSTRIAN PREPARATIONS.

VIENNA, Nov. 30.

A decree has been issued prohibiting the exportation of horses. Three Bills, in connection with the mobilisation foreshadowed by the Premier on the 28th instant, have been introduced into the Reichsrath. One provides that all males under fifty years of age shall be liable to work for the Army in the event of mobilisation.

THE AUSTRIAN NAVY.

TRIESTE, Dec. 1.

The third Dreadnought "Prinz Eugen" was launched yesterday,

BULGARIAN CAPTURE.

SOFIA, Nov. 30.

The divisions of Turkish redifs captured by the Bulgarians formed part of the army operating between Tamrush and Kirjali. They were probably trying to reach Gallipoli.

A BOMBAY FUND.

The Anjuman-i-Islam has sublished a subscription list showing that for the relief of the Turkish wounded Rs. 10,798 have been collected. Of this Rs. 10,489 has been cabled to Constantinople leaving Rs. 309 in hand.

The Anjuman-i-Islam, Bombay, have received the following from Constantinople:—Imperial armies combat on all sides the Coalition armies (enemies.) Our position strong. Adrianople, Scutari, Janina continue to repulse with courage attacks of enemies. Process necessarily strategical. Our troops have evacuated Monastir and taken up positions in surrounding regions. Our troops at Tchataldja have repulsed several attacks of the Bulgarian armies, who no longer attack. The position of Tchataldja is excellent. Cholera decreasing every day.

OUR NAVAL POLICY.

Unionists will Ask for Still More Construction.

SUGGESTED INDIAN GIFT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 29.

According to an authoritative statement issued this evening, the announcement of a suggested gift by the leading rulers in India to the Imperial Navy came as a surprise to the Imperial Government; but, as it was expressly stated that the idea was as yet in its infancy, the Imperial Government would not expect to be formally approached until the idea assumed definite shape.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Lord Selborne, speaking at Stroud, said Mr. Churchill announced in July last, that twenty-five capital ships would be built in the next five years. That was a great advance, but it was not sufficient. The Unionists on their return to office would probably ask the country to approve of the building of two capital ships for every one built by the next strongest power. Nothing more mean could be imagined than the suggestion that he should accept the splendid colonial gifts and cut out a corresponding number of ships from the Home programme. If the Government were hounded into accepting such a suggestion they would be traitors to the Empire.

The papers welcome the fresh proof of the loyalty of the Indian princes in the suggested Indian contribution to the Navy, but they are generally of opinion that the proposal is scarcely practicable as it involves grave questions of policy and principle.

THE SUFFRAGETTES.

Dog-Whipping for a Baptist Minister.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

The police this evening discovered three women in an Aberdeen music-hall, where Mr. Lloyd George is to speak to-night. The women were arrested and found to be in possession of explosives, which are described as dangerous. One of those arrested was a young girl.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

At Aberdeen to-day, a suffragette dog-whipped a Baptist minister, whom she mistook for Mr. Lloyd George, and upbraided him for disguising himself. When arrested, she scoffed at the idea of a mistake.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Three of the suffragettes arrested at Aberdeen were charged with breach of the peace. The case was adjourned, and they were released on bail. Upon their removal from the dock, two of them removed their shoes, and hurled them at the clerk and the magistrate respectively. They were re-arrested and charged with contempt of court.

MORE LETTERS DESTROYED.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

There was a renewed attack on the pillar-boxes in the city last evening, and hundreds of letters were destroyed.

AMERICA POLO CUP.

Hurlingham's Challenge Accepted.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.

The Hurlingham Club has again challenged for the America Polo Cup in 1913.

The American Polo Association has announced its acceptanee.

FRANCO-SPANISH TREATY.

No Fortification on Straits of Gibraltar.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

One clause of the Franco-Spanish Treaty precludes fortifications or strategic works, which would interfere with the free passage of the Straits of Gibraltar.

THE TRADE COMMISSION.

Important Changes in the Personnel.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

Sir Edgar Vincent has been appointed Chairman of the Dominions Trade Commission in succession to Lord Morley, who is in a state of ill-health.

Sir Alfred Bateman has been appointed a member of the Commission.

Mr. D. O. Malcolm has been appointed Secretary of the Commission in place of Mr. W. A. Robinson, appointed Assistant Secretary to the Office of Works.

THE ARMS TRAFFIC.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

In view of the report that, owing to differences between Britain and France with regard to the arms trafic, a French cruiser and subsequently an English cruiser have been sent to Muscat, the Admiralty declares that it knows nothing of such movements.

A CEYLON LAW SUIT.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

The Privy Council has allowed the appeal of Fernando and another versus De Silva againts the decisions of the Ceylon Courts in a complicated case concerning the ownership of plumbago. The Council ordered the respondent to pay costs here and in the courts below.

FOOTBALL AT HOME.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

The South African Rugby team to-day defeated Ireland by 38 points to nil at Dublin.

GOLD FOR INDIA.

ADEN, Nov. 30.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. "Mooltan" has shipped £100,000 of gold for Bombay.

CHURCH CONTROVERSY.

Further "Heated Scenes" in the Commons.

BOTH PARTIES REPROVED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 29.

There were again heated scenes in the Commons this afternoon over Sir Arthur Griffith-Boscawen's amendment which tends to bisect the Welsh Disestablishment Bill so as to have disestablishment and disendowment treated separately, as many people favour one and not the other.

The Speaker reproved both Ministerialists and members of the Opposition.

During the debate, Mr. McKenna contended that the amendment was unnecessary as the two questions came up under separate clauses

The amendment was defeated by 251 votes to 168.

Referring to Welsh Disestablishment, Mr. Lloyd George in Scotland declared that if the English Church did not take great care its turn would come next.

"LAND REFORM."

Mr. George Speaks his Mind in Scotland.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

Speaking at Aberdeen to-night, Mr. Lloyd George said that a complete change in the land system was absolutely necessary. He referred to the Scottish emigration statistics and said thousands of acres in the Highlands that used to yield the finest soldiers in the world had been given over to deer. "What would a battalion of deer have done for us in South Africa?" he asked.

The Opposition, he went on, had recently shown indecent haste to turn out the Government, because it was impossible to delay the benefits of the Insurance Bill. The people would shortly find out their falsehoods in that respect. The sanatoria benefit had already begun, said Mr. Lloyd George. He gave an instance of a blacksmith, who had paid four shillings and eightpence in contributions, and who would be treated for two years at a cost of £200. The Government would continue till poverty had been abolished from the homes of the people. The old theory of Empire was a perfect machinery for human slaughter, the work of attending the sick and hungry being only fit for the parish beadle. Since 1908, a great Empire for the first time in history, was taking a direct interest in the poor and sick and aged.

The essential condition of social reform, concluded Mr. Lloyd George, was a thorough and complete change in the land system.

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Mr. Lloyd George, on a journey from Aberdeen to Kirkaldy, replying to deputations at Arbroath, Montrose and Dundee reiterated his intention to deal with the land question. He thought he saw his way to settle with the doctors regarding the Insurance Act.

THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Madras Murder Appeal to be Admitted.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

The Judicial Committee has granted special leave to appeal against a decision of the High Court of Madras, confirming the sentence of death passed on Vaithianatha Pillai, who has convicted at Tanjore on April 1st, for abetment of the murder of his daughter-in-law.

Sir Erle Richards, representing the Government of Madras, said it was a serious thing that cases of this kind should be remitted to the Privy Council. The man had been tried before four justices, three of whom had found him guilty.

The Government of Madras had asked him to represent to their lordships that it was a question of the balance of evidence.

Lord Haldane said he quite appreciated the feeling of the Government of Madras, but that he felt strongly that this was a case which ought to come before that Court.

MONGOLIA.

Kobdo Occupied by Chinese Troops.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 30.

A telegram to the *Novoye Vremya* from Urga states that it is reported that Kobdo has been occupied by the Chinese troops without resistance. Tribesmen willingly laid down the arms received from Khalka, and even prepared successive camps for the Chinese.

LAWN TENNIS.

Great Britain Wins the Davis Cup.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 30.

Great Britain has won the Davis International Lawn Tennis Cup, beating Australia, by three events to two.

The tournament was notable for the brillinta performances of the Irish player, Mr. Parke.

TRAIN DERAILED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

THANDLA, Nov. 30.

The Traffic department B. B. and C. I. Railway report:—The engine and six wagons of an up-goods train were derailed in the catch siding at Thandla at 9 o'clock last evening. Two wagons fell over the bank and collided with a down goods train derailing the engine. Passengers are being transhipped.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 30.

At a meeting of the senate of the Calcutta University this afternoon, it was decided that a University Chair of Indian History, named the Carmichael Chair be established, and that Dr. G. Thibart be appointed to that Chair for seven years on twelve thousand rupees per annum.

Gas is now in use in Bombay for gold melting, soap boiling, brazing and every conceivable purpose for which heat and power are required, since it is found the heat can be regulated to a nicety impossible with solid fuel.

THE RAILWAY PROBLEM.

Extensive Programme of E. I. Line.

ORDER FOR WAGONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 30th.

The Board of Directors of the East Indian Railway have authorized their Agent in Calcutta to submit to the Government for early sanction a revised capital programme covering three financial years, 1913-14, 1914-15, and 1915-16, to include the following special additional works and rolling stock:—10,000 wagons with a corresponding number of engines and brake-vans; remodelling of the Howrah goods yard and the shifting of the coal yard at present at Howrah to another site lower down the river; the construction of a direct double line from Burdwan to Howrah, having the necessary connections with the proposed new coal-yard; the doubling of the existing line from Dhanbaid to Catrasgar; the addition of a third rail making; two down lines from Burdwand to Bandel; the construction of a large marshalling yard at Bandel and certain other minor works. The whole programme involves an outlay roughly estimated at Rs. 7. 5. crores.

THE VICEROY AT BIKANER.

Commendation of the State Administration.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

VICEROY'S CAMP, BIKANER, Dec. 1.

His Excellency the Viceroy speaking at the State Banquet in Bikaner on Saturday said in the course of his remarks:—In the field of education, Your Highness has shown yourself to be possessed of wide and liberal views, and you yourself have from the first been a wholehearted supporter and benefactor of the Mayo College, where you were educated, to refer to the internal affairs of Your Highness's State, the record has been one of phenomenal progress and development while violating no reasopable custom or tradition of the people. You have with true statesmanship introduced improvements and reforms without destroying the old time characteristics of your state. During the last few days, when inspecting your public offices, the Secretariat, the Walter Noble's School and the Dungar Memorial College, and when travelling over your railway and enjoying the beauties and comforts of Lallgarh, I have often wished that the shade of Your Highness's famous ancestor Bikaji with his bands of hardy followers could have been at my side and have seen what I saw. The note of your administration which Your Highness has been good enough to send me forms most interesting and instructive reading. It speaks of carefully considered improvements in every branch of the administration and of measures calculated to secure the happiness and good Government of your people. I see from it that the revenues of the State have more than doubled during the time of Your Highness's rule, that communications by road have been extended, that the mileage of the Railways is approximately ten times what it was.

The grant for education has been more than trebled and a Noble's School and the Dunga's Memorial College have been constructed. Coal mines have been worked, a water-supply scheme for the capital has been carried out, the police have been reorganised and crime has decreased to a surprising extent, dacoity being now almost a thing of the past. The judicial system has been reorganised and justice expedited With great wisdom Your Highness has emphasised the necessity of decentralisation, the delegating of authority and responsibility and the personal inspection of the work of subordinates, one of the most important points in all systems of Indian administration.

There was another sandgrouse shoot on Friday. This morning the Viceroy and the other guests of H. H. the Maharaja enjoyed another morning's shoot round the tanks near Gujner. In the afternoon there was a gymkhana on the Polo ground, at which their Excellencies and a large gathering of people were present. This evening their Excellencies honoured Col. and Mrs. Windham at a dinner at the Residency.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Nov. 30.

Major G. A. J. Leslie, R. E., on return from the Gold Coast Colony is appointed to Military Works, Lahore Division.

Brigadier General Braithwaite, Commandant Staff College, is granted leave out of India for 2 1-2 months from the 30th of November.

The retirement of the following officers of the Indian Army has been approved:—

Colonel K. P. Burne from the 23rd October, Colonel W. H. Lowry from the 2nd of December, Major Rodney Brown, the 2nd Batt. 3rd Gurkhas from the 23rd December.

Captain Wray, Royal Field Artillery is transferred to the Indian Establishment and posted to the 18th Battery, Jullundur.

Lieutenant Almond and McKay, R. E., are appointed to the Survey of India and posted to Dehra Dun.

Major Hannyngton, 129th Baluchis, is appointed 2nd in commad of that regiment.

Captain Hammond, 18th Infantry, is appointed Adjutant, Agra Volunteer Rifles, vice Captain Milford vacated.

Lieutanant J. Price, No. 94 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, Agra, is appointed to No. 2 Mountain Battery, Ambala.

RANGOON, Nov. 30.

Lieut.-Col. W. G. Pridmore, I. M. S., has combined leave for two years.

Capt E. A. Walker, I. M. S. on return from leave, officiates as Opthalmic Surgeon, Rangoon General Hospital, in Lieut.-Col Pridmore's absence.

RAILWAY GRATUITIES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 1.

The Railway Board have now issued further instructions on the subject of the grant of gratuites to the subordinate staff of railways (or to their widows or children) for good and faithful service. Previous rules for grant of gratuities are not cancelled but if gratuity is granted under one set of rules it cannot be granted under another, but proviso is made that when an employee is injured and obliged to leave the service he may be given them retiring gratuity he has earned in addition to any compassionate gratuity awarded him on account of his injury. Retirement means retirement under the age limit or on account of physical unfitness or reduction of the establishment. It also includes voluntary retirement and resignation of service with the consent and approval of the employe's departmental superiors.

RAILWAYMEN CHARGED.

Qualified Acquittal Ordered in Insult Case.

INCIVILITY PROVED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, Nov. 30.

Mr. R. N. Raow, Sub-divisional Officers of Chandpur, in the district of Tipperah, disposed of the case in which Messrs. Billion and Rozario station master and ticket collector respectively of Chandpur railway station were charged with defamation.

The complainant in this case was the Hon. Chowdhury Ismail Khan, Zemindar of Barisal. It was alleged that the accused insulted him at Chandpur station over a dispute about his luggage fare.

The magistrate in acquitting the accused observed:—The whole incident is an extremely painful and unfortunate one and might easily have been avoided by a little more tact and more control on the part of the accused. But after making full allowances for the complainant's tactless manner one cannot help thinking that both the accused and especially the ticket collector were guilty of needless incivility in this case, for which it is desirable that action should be taken elswhere.

INDIAN DIAMONDS.

Calcutta Firm to Prospect the "Kohinoor" Country.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 30.

A correspondent writes to the *Madas Mail*:—A mining firm of Calcutta has deputed Mr. I. C. McInomy, mining prospector, to explore several places in Guntur district, where years ago were large diamond fields, whose cessation of work no living man nor history could account for. Mr. McInomy is at present carrying on explorations in Kolar on the Kristna where it is said that the famous "Kohinoor" diamond was first discovered.

OFFICIAL MOVEMENTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, Nov. 30.

The Hon. Mr. Sayed Ali Imam, Law Member, who has been touring in the Punjab and on the Frontier, arrived at Lucknow this morning and is staying at Government House as a guest of his Honour and Lady Meaton. After a brief stay he will proceed to Calcutta, and thereafter to Bankipore and Delhi.

SIMLA, Nov. 30.

The Hon. Mr. W. H. Michael, I. C. S. Military Finance Secretary, will arrive at Delhi on the 4th December.

Sir T. R. Wynne, President of the Railway Board, leaves Simla to-day and will halt at Delhi on the 1st and 2nd December. He will then proceed via Calcutta to Shillong, arriving there on the 5th. On his way up country he will halt at Sara on the 8th and proceed via Agra to Jodhpur, where he will arrive on the 11th. He will return to Delhi on the 22nd December.

RANGOON, Nov. 30.

Sir Krishna Govinda Gupta, K. C. S. I., C. S., Member of the Council of the Secretary of State for India, arrived in Rangoon a few days ago, and, after being entertained, here left for Mandalay. He left Mandalay on Tuesday by steamer for Prome and returned to Rangoon to-day. He will be tendered a reception on Saturday afternoon, at a garden party given in his honour by the Indian community, at the residence of Ebrahim Ali Moola in Park road. Sir Krishna Gupta will return to Calcutta on Monday.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 30.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. H. L. Eales, C.S., is appointed an Additional Member of the Imperial Council, vice Mr. F. C. Gates.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Pir Kamarudin, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed Revenue Assistant, Delhi.

The services of Lt.-Col. Browning, Chief Commissioner of the Andamans, on the expiry of his three months' leave, are replaced at the disposal of the Burma Government.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Major Prideaux was granted one month's leave, from the 17th September.

Mr. S. S. Waterfield, Political Department, has one year's leave.

MILITARY FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Capts. Carshall and Daldy and Major Baker, Military Accountants, have one year's leave each.

Mr. W. G. Leys, from the Opium Department, is appointed Military Accountant, 2nd Class, on probation.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Daltry remains in charge of the Office of the Controller of Printing, etc., vice Mr. Cogswell on three months' leave.

Mr. Meredith officiates as Director of Telegraphs, 3rd Class, vice Mr. Goodall on leave.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Moyce, C.S., is appointed on special duty.

Mr. H. B. Holmes, C.S., Under Secretary, is granted three months' leave.

EDUCATION DEPARTMET.

Rev. G. D. Barnes, Junior Chaplain, resigns the service.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. A. Rullion is appointed a Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Indian Marine.

To-day's *Gazette of India* publishes a text of the White Phosphorus Matches Bill under Rule 23 of the Council Rules. It may be recalled that the White Phosphorus Matches Bill was withdrawn last cold weather, and the new Bill will now be re-introduced and considered during this cold weather session at Delhi.

THE SIND COAST.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Nov. 30.

The Commissioner in Sind at the annual inspection of the Karachi Harbour by the Port Trustees announced that estimates for lighting the Sind coast had been sent up for inclusion in the Budget of 1912-13. He said:—Our local officers are pushing the matters on with the utmost expedition and I trust that both these lights will soon be an accomplished fact.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

SUCCESSFUL DINNER IN BOMBAY.

ELOQUENT SPEECH BY DR. SCOTT.

It was generally agreed by 124 enthusiastic Scotsmen and guests who assembled on St. Andrew's night (Saturday) at the Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay, that the dinner which was held there was the most successful that Bombay had hitherto known. St. Andrew's dinners have not been held annually in Bombay, except during the last three years, but it is hoped that this reproach to good Scots will no longer be possible in future and in order to ensure the observance of the annual feast a St. Andrew's Day Society has been formed. It is hoped that young Scotsmen will come forward to assist with the secretarial work for the arrangement of a St. Andrew's dinner is no light task. Heather peat, tartan, pipes and all kinds of strange Highland gear have to be found and obtained and the correspondence and energy which are necessary for all this are great. However this year with Messrs. P. R. Cadell and A. M. Reith jointly responsible for the work, it need hardly be said that no detail, which could assist the complete enjoyment of the evening had been overlooked.

The dining hall had a very festive and artistic appearance. The tables were arranged with much taste, and the walls were gay with big bright banners and national emblems. For all this Captain D. R. McDonald of the B. I. Co's Dockyard at Mazagon had been responsible, and very effective use had he made of the material which had been kindly furnished from many quarters. The heather, which was freely used upon the tables, had been supplied by Messer W. and A. Graham and was brought out without charge on the Anchor liner, "Massilia." Flowers were sent from various gardens, those belonging to the P. W. D. and the Improvement Trust, from Victoria Gardens and from Ghanesh Khind. The pipers were those of the Gordon Highlanders, who came all the way from Cawnpore, and they were assisted in their playing by a Bombay gentleman, Mr. Malcolm Stuart of the Bank of Bengal, who wore Highland costume and played and danced with the best of them. That great condomitant of a Scottish dinner, "the haggis" was not imported this year. It was very excellently prepared by the Taj Mahal chef from a recipe supplied by Mr. A. M. Reith and everyone appreciated the improvement in its quality. It was accompanied by some twelve year old John Haig whiskey, which it was agreed increased the attraction of the national dish and possessed in a very pleasant degree, the national characteristics of "Scotch" This was only equalled by the quality of the after dinner speaking, of which the gem was generally admitted to be the speech of the Rev. Dr. Scott in proposing "the Land of Cakes" a gentleman who had arrived in Bombay only that day and who had curtailed his leave at home in order to be present.

Telegrams were despatched to Scots in Calcutta, Madras, Bangalore, Lahore, Narayanganj, Lucknow, Delhi, Cawnpore, Agra and Poona. The message being:—

"To ilka freend and kindred meeting. The Bombay Scots send kindly greeting."

Messages were received from Calcutta, Cawnpore, Rangoon Lahore, Quetta Narayanganj the Seaforth Highlanders, Mandalay the Gordon Highlanders, Karachi, Madras and Delhi. Of these Karachi wrote "we're thinkin' o' ye the neicht, An its no a hecht for saxpences." the Gordons wrote "Lang may your lum reek."

The following were present:

Guests—The Lord Bishop, the Hon Mr Claude Hill, Mr H Bridges, Mr H A W Brent, Mr E Crum, Mr H G Cooke, Mr H V Chard, Mr J A Cherry, Mr R Casethers, Capt Carter I M S, Mr R Cook, Rev J Cameron Mr G W B Clegg, Mr H T Gorrie, Mr R E Gibbon, Mr A T Graham, Mr F F Gordon, Mr W A Haig Brown, Lieut A G Holmes, R N (Retd), Mr B H Hewett, Paymaster; W H Hughes, R N, Lieut Col Hojel, I M S, Mr R McGregor Innes, Mr P Johnson, Mr T H Knight, Mr J M Lawrie, Mr R C Lowndes, Mr G T Mawson, Mr K H McCormack, Mr J P Mackison, Mr A McKendrick, Mr W S Paton, Mr H A Pattman, Mr G C Plinston, Sir Henry Procter, Mr H L Richardson, Mr H Stanton, Mr H E Standage, Mr James Smith, Mr A P Stewart, Capt Thomson, Mr P H Tough, Mr G W Wyles, Mr J Wallace, Mr H C Whitehouse.

Hosts—Mr R Aitken, Major Alexander, Mr W N Anderson, Mr P A Arnott. Sir James Begbie, Mr Chas Brown, Mr Frank, Brown, Mr D S Burn, Mr P R Cadell, Mr G R Campbell, Mr T C Ormistan Chant. Mr J Crawford, Mr J P Chrystal, Mr J Crerar, The Hon Mr G Carmichael, Mr A Campbell, Mr J Cameron, Lieut-Col Collis, IMS, Capt Eric Drummond, A D C, Mr R W L Dunlop, Mr R A Den, Mr W S Elder, Mr G Findlay, Mr Thomas Fraser, Mr J St J Graham, Major J G Greig, Mr J Grig, Mr J H Hardie, Mr J Herbertson, Mr G M Hossack, Mr T Crossan Hyslop, Mr H E Jones, Mr N B Kinnear, Mr T Sinclair Kennedy, Mr J J McLanchlan, Mr J B Linn, Mr A Logie, Capt W Lumsden, K N, V O; Mr G Bowes Lyon, Mr J A D McBain, Mr J W Mackison, Mr A MacDonald, Capt D F MacDonald, Mr S R MacDonal, Mr James MacDonald, Mr J V MacDonald, Mr R T H Mackenzie, Mr George Mackenzie, Mr J S Wardlaw-Milne, Mr James Murdoch Mr H G W Metkle, Mr H Morrod, Mr D Mercer, Mr W L Milne, Mr R A Murdoch,

The Hon. Mr. Marshall Reid, C. I. E., Chairman Mr J Reid, Mr R B Ryall, Mr J A Ramage, Mr A M Reith, Mr R Stephen, Mr E Stuart, Mr Robert Spiers, Mr J H Skelton, Mr James Smith, Mr M G Stuart, Mr J W Thomson, Rev Dr R Scott, Mr R Todd, Mr A H Whyte, Mr W Whyte, Mr J P Watson, Mr James Welsh.

"THE LAND WE LIVE IN."

After dinner the chairman formally proposed the toast of the "King-Emperor," "the Queen the Prince of Wales and Royal Family."

Then submitting "the Viceroy and the land we live in," he said:—

In giving you this toast I labour under the disadvantage, more or less common to us of Bombay—and likely to be shared by Calcutta in the future—of having little or no opportunity of gaining any personal knowledge of the Viceroy. But in the year that has passed since last St. Andrews Day, the Viceroy has been a very prominent figure in the history of "the land we live in." In this Viceroyalty, the King-Emperor has for the first time visited his wonderful Empire of India. The effects of this visit are too well-known to require comment from me, beyond saying that the highest expectations were far surpassed, and the gracious personalities of their Majesties won the hearts of all. The bold imagination and statesmanlike foresight of the Viceroy was not slow to take advantage of the exceptional circumstances of the occasion, to formulate the scheme of giving India a new Imperial Capital—a scheme which his rare gifts of independence and courage enabled him to carry through with almost incredible speed. We in Bombay have expressed our wholehearted approval of the scheme, as did the people of nearly every presidency and province, and we have seen no reason to modify our opinion.

Of course we realize that the scheme has its difficulties and objections, and one of the most obvious is the task which high officials will have to perform, in order to keep in touch with affairs. No doubt there will be more decentralisation, and increased responsibility and control will be given to local officials, which should make for greater expedition and greater efficiency. But there are matters which must remain Imperial, and in connection with some of them, interchange of views with banking and commercial men must be very desirable. While Government were in Calcutta, those in high office had ample opportunity of keeping in close touch with current opinion, and full advantage was taken of these opportunities, to the undoubted benefit of all concerned. Such opportunities will not in future, come in the ordinary course, but will have to be made—and it is to be hoped that when high officials visit the large towns, they will not confine themselves to "full dress" debates, which are little better than correspondence, but will make themselves accessible, and go out of their way to ascertain current opinion in informal and personal interviews.

The delay in the progress of the construction of the new Delhi has been the subject of a good deal of comment and criticism. But I do not think any of us are likely to have much sympathy with such sentiments. On the contrary, I am sure it will be your opinion that every step that is taken towards the accomplishment of Imperial Delhi should be taken carefully and deliberately. In connection with the new capital, I should like to take the opportunity of clearing up what I believe to be an entire misunderstanding. Bombay, Karachi and other places have been and are being represented as taking an almost wicked delight in the supposed overthrow of Calcutta's greatness. I can only say that I believe this unworthy feeling exists only in the imagination of so-called Bombay correspondents and Calcutta correspondents of Bombay and Calcutta papers. I think I can claim a fairly intimate acquaintance with the talk of clubs, and the opinions of Chambers of Commerce, where such feelings are supposed to permeate, and I should like most emphatically to say, that I have heard nothing but expressions of sympathy for Calcutta, in the loss of a certain amount of its former prestige as Capital of India. We naturally regard the matter from a different point of view from Calcutta, but we appreciate none the less, that their point of view is a very proper and natural one; and we realise very fully what a tremendous lot Calcutta has accomplished towards the progress of India and towards the firm establishment of British Rule in India. And if Bombay, Madras and Karachi got but scanty drops from the shower of honours which rained on Calcutta, they can entirely sympathise with Government in their desire to reproduce in individual citizens, some of the prestige which Calcutta lost as a whole.

"The land we live in" has a personal, as well as an Imperial and political interest for us, and especially for us Scots, who flock to it in such numbers. On such a night as this, when our thoughts naturally turn to the Home Land, we are inclined to make comparisons which are not to the advantage of "the land we live in," and to feel a little aggrieved at our exile. But if it is our lot to be exiles, we might be in many worse places than India, and Bombay. True, the climate is sometimes very trying to the temper, but those who spent last so-called summer in Scotland, didn't find the weather very improving. And we have many compensations in the generous good fellowship which prevails, and in the healthy sports we enjoy, whether it be in shikar or polo, or as followers of the hounds over the Salsette country, under the leadership of our gallant Master—of course a Scotchman—or in the milder excitements of tennis and golf. But one does sometimes long for the ups and downs, and the great bunkers of a home links, as one sees a well topped ball—hit of course by our opponent—run for 200 yards along the level, hard, and sometimes very hot maidan. Take it all in all, there is much that is attractive in our lives here. It is a kindly and friendly people we live among, and perhaps we are doing something for them as well as for ourselves. And it is surely something that our absence from our own country, makes us appreciate it when we get there, as no home staying Scot can ever do.

THE IMPERIAL FORCES.

This toast having been drunk with due honour the chairman proposed that of "H. M. Imperial Forces."

To this Captain Lumsden, R. N. replied as follows:—

Captain Lumsden, in response said:—In connection with the relationship between the Navy and St. Andrew's days, it is interesting that the difference in the number of personnel of Scotch origin in the senior service at present is less then it has been in the early days after the union down to about 30 years ago. I was much struck with the almost entire absence of our countrymen both on the lower deck and amongst the officers of the Navy when I joined the service in, 78 and my subsequent enquiries into the reason for this only produced answers which I did not take very seriously. "Ye have to work on the sabbath" and so on, but there is no doubt that this was so and when a training ship was established at Queens ferry for the purpose of recruiting Scotch boys, it was with the greatest difficulty that the youngsters were induced to join. Work on the Sabbath certainly was one of the reasons as I have known parents own this, when recruiting officers have been endeavouring to direct young Scotch blood into Navy. Perhaps the strict discipline that was maintained somewhat roughly at sea set the independent nature of the Scot against the service. At any rate, it is only recently when the spread of education, the entire institution of steam, electricity and hydraulics for manual labour, scientific gunnery and torpedo work have rendered the navy a service it requires the best brains of the nation to keep it efficient to perform its very responsible duties, that Scotch people of all classes have shown themselves ready to devote their sons to the service of the Empire in the Navy. And now, the only reason that that service is not represented time fully at gatherings like the present is that the ships of the squadron are elsewhere. The Scotch nation as having realized the dependance of the Empire on the Navy with that national pride and strong common sense, that has ever been our character, has decided that its sons must take their part in the naval part of the scheme of defence, in the same way that they have provided not only the British army, but most other European armies with some of the best to be found in their ranks and I need hardly say that as a result the Navy has benefitted very greatly. To turn now to the sister service—and I feel particularly diffident in replying for it, in the presence of so many gallant soldiers who are more fit and I have no doubt equally willing to speak for themselves. The army, I may say, is so intimately connected with the history of India, that being in India one cannot help realizing, that it is mainly due to the bravery of the army and its devotion to duty, that we are here at all and that the British or perhaps I may say Scottish determination to never acknowledge a defeat as any thing, but a temporary check has gradually worn down all opposition of a fierce but less lasting nature and the way has gradually been paved to the peaceful occupation of India, the education of its inhabitants and the progress of commerce and civilization. Our military friends can now enjoy the fruits of their labours, looking back on the gallant deeds of their predecessors and though longing to emulate them can devote their time to Polo and other more peaceful pursuits and give the community the benefit of their social and dramatic talents which I need hardly say are much appreciated, as their resolute bravery in times of emergence and danger.

In the name of both services, I would congratulate the St. Andrew's Committees on the success of their efforts to bring the Scotsmen of Bombay together, and say that we hope the same gathering will take place next and every succeeding year.

THE CHIEF SPEECH.

The Chairman then asked the company solemnly to drink to "the pious memory of St. Andrew," and this was done in silence following which the Rev. Dr. Scott eloquently proposed the toast of "the Land of Cakes."

In doing so he said:—

The Rev. Dr. Scott then proposed the most prominent toast of the dinner "the Land of Cakes," and said:—Honourable Mr. Chairman, my Lord Bishop, Guests and Brother Scots,—The ancient Romans considered that the virtue which they called Piety had a three-fold manifestation, consisting first in regard for the Power above us, by whom our destinies are controlled, and secondly in regard for the Parents by whom we have been reared, and thirdly in regard for the Fatherland by whose produce we are nourished and by whose civil laws we are protected and instructed. To them Patriotism was a branch of Natural Religion. We meet here to-night in a mood which we are not accustomed to call religious; for feasting not fasting to cheer ourselves with pleasant memories and genial companionships and bright associations and humorous introludes; but nevertheless with the underlying consciousness that the pledging of the Mother Country, the greater "alma mater," is a sacred function. And, therefore, in this mingled mood of reverence and gratitude and joyousness I give you the toast of the "Land of Cakes" and Brither Scots.

Sir, that Land has to us many ties; of home and

kindred of youth and schooldays of friendship and early training ties of locality or incident or scenery in mountain and field and river. But you will perhaps allow me to refer mainly to the people and their influence in the world, throwing the emphasis on the second half of Burns' verse. The land of Brither Scots. There is, I suppose, a Scottish type of character and manhood which has found general recognition over the world. We are of mixed origin. Saxon and Celt and Dane are we. The "perfervidum ingenium" of the Gael, the fierce energy of the Norseman. The more phlegmatic and persistent temperament of the German have combined, with mutual correction, in the production of the indescribable Scot. Can we in some measure indicate the traits of the character? I think the prevailing aim is practical utility. There is a sense of the realities of life and an appreciation of solid facts. We have our idealists, but that idealism is held in lesse by the uncommon virtue of commonsense. We do not believe in shows and shams in the mere glitter of gaiety or the finery of fancy. But in the quiet resolute pursuit of solid and substantial objects and ends. But this sense of actuality and of corresponding duty carries with it a breadth of comprehension or of sympathy that facilitates adaptation to the varying conditions of various lands. It is not in every country that a typical song of a national poet should proclaim in melody that

The rank is but the guinea stamp
The man's the gowd for a' that

or

The man of independent mind
Is king of men for a' that

or should set forth the hope

That sense and worth o'er a' the earth
Shall bear the 'gree and a' that

and

That man to man the world o'er
Shall brothers be and a' that.

But these sentiments of song are commonplaces of the Scottish mind. I am not claiming perfection. Mathew Arnold, the apostle, in my earlier days, of culture, announced a gospel of sweetness and light or, more prosaically, of charm and intelligence. The subtle grace of charm we perhaps fall below the best attainments of some other peoples but if we correct Arnold's idea of the superior personage by the deeper teaching of the seer of Chelsea and add to those the other excellences of sincerity and strength, or of truthfulness and energy we have a group of cardinal qualities in regard to three of which, viz., intelligence and energy and genuineness, we are not I think inferior to the people of any nationality that is known to us.

But I must not seem to indulge in eulogy or particularize in praise. There are Scotsmen of tender consciences whose susceptibilities are wounded by the fear that we may round the susceptibilities of others. And of those others there are some that might see in such language an illustration of that want of humour which is sometimes said to characterise the countrymen of Burns and Scott and Carlyle. I shall, therefore, proceed to give you some superficial impression of the old country formed during a recent visit. First let me say that the spirit of Progress is as alive to-day as ever. I think this is more evident at present that it was some years ago when the political pendulum had its fullest swing. Men have become conscious of the growing disproportion between the urban and the rural populations and are making efforts to readjust the balance. It was interesting to note in Agriculture advances in scientific method, in varieties of produce, in the study of seeds and soil and stimulants, and in the improvement of implements and instruments of labour. Both political parties have schemes for giving the land more fully to the people Then again more than one of the Universities are contending for the lead in Forestry. And we may hope that by this combined theoretical and practical study we may see waste places made productive, wide districts made more beautiful and the numbers finding employment in their native glens largely increased. In regard to industries I cannot particularise. But no one denies the claim of the city on the Clyde to be the second in the United Kingdom. If on the other side we pass from Dundee to Edinburgh, crossing the Tay bridge which would be a marvel were it not outclassed by the next one which spans the Estuary of the forth—we observe beneath us groups of gunboats; and then we look up to the works in erection at Rosyth and discover that streets are beginning to stretch along the shore to Dunfermline. The storm cloud in the Northern Seas is having this effect that, almost by the side of the ancient capital, for the first time in history a great naval base is being constructed. In the Forth on the Tay battleship and torpedo boats will find resting places made for them by Nature and by man. And this cannot fail to bring a new element of life to the old city of Midlothian and the old Kingdom of Fife, while we are certain that should occasion call for it, Scotsman will play their part in carrying forward the traditions of the sailors of the eighteenth century. And soon we shall hope to see a Canal along which these Leviathans can glide, uniting the waters of the Forth and the Clyde of the Athantic and the German ocean. Farther North on the green shores beaten by the western waves the process of harnessing forces of Nature may be said to have begun, and some anticipate the consequent growth of commercial towns which will in a measure arrest that movement of Emigration which while benefiting other lands tends to impoverish our own. Education is still an Industry of Scotland; and especially so its Medical school's students come from all parts of the world. It was my privilege last summer with some others from India and Canada and Australia, to visit several of the British Universities, and more than one of these visitors expressed to me the peculiar pleasure they had experienced in visiting the Northern centres, Aberdeen, where a sermon by the Principal inaugurated the tour and at St. Andrews, and Glasgow, where we were present on Commemoration Day and Edinburgh, all of which vied with each other in functions of hospitality. In the north of England and especially in the new Universities I was surprised to see so many Scotsmen and so much of Scottish influence.

OUR GREAT EMPIRE.

The other day as I sailed along the Mediterranean it seemed to me that the British isles which we had left were as the focus of a planetary system extending over the earth. Think of those stages, Gibraltar, Malta, the Canal, Aden, Colombo, Singapore, and Hong-Kong; a succession of ports and straits and strongholds, constituting a chain which binds but does not fetter, a chain on which is placed that great jewel which we call the Indian Empire. Or suppose that a star reaching Southern Spain we had kept to the right instead of the left. Thus encircling Africa and returning from the South to the pillars of Hercules. Or instead of encircling we might have penetrated the great Continent: up the Nill across the Soudan, over Uganda, down by the lakes to Livingstonia; across Livingstone's great river the Zambesi within the sound of the Victoria Falls, thence through Rhodesia to the Cape where we might rejoin the passengers by Aden and Zanzibar on their voyage along the old and new Coast settlements. What marvellous changes in the dark Continent. Old trusted Egypt became alive with soon her past risen from under ground. Equatorial East Africa yielding corn and cotton for the markets of London and Lancashire. South Africa lustrous from its mines, become a great political Union expanding and destined to dominate. Nigeria another empire of the future. All these regions yielding products of industry for the comfort or splendour or luxury of man. And all that is but a fragment. It is in the far West that our deepest foundations are laid. From Nova Scotia to Cape Horn our influences can be traced; and particularly in the vast dominion of Canada, where the nationality is even now being moulded which in days to come, when every existing Kingdom will have entered on a transmuted existence, will keep in the van of the world's progress the names and traditions and ideals of our race. And again in the remoted South, under the bright stars of the Southern Cross, Australia lies firmly planted in its waters and attended by many satellites. Is it not an inspiring thought that to-night not only in the Homeland but in Toronto and Montreal and Vancouver, in Melbourne and Sydney and Dunedin, in Shangai and Penang and Singapore, as well as in the cities of India and Africa men are met to pledge the "Land of Cakes." It is I said as a focus, or a polar star round which the thoughts of men in distant lands revolve. And as a sun or star the centre is a source of light as well as of control. Far beneath themists and fogs that sometimes fill the air there is an abiding light. And when our Empire is enlarged by territorial acquisition it is when we stretch hands to deliver and to uplift.

To-day when the lightning of the telegraph brings us the orders of war or whispers of settlement we think of the 450 years since the great calamity awoke Europe from a long sleep to begin a new career of enlightenment as enterprise. The new learning, new science and invention and art and literature took shape. And explorers turned their ships in search of El Dorados until America became an outpost of Europe. That epoch seems hastening to its consummation as we see mind acquiring mastery over Nature, as even the Arctic and Antarctic regions yielding their secrets, and such familiar names as Bruce and Scott being imprinted on the mountains of eternal ice. We have seen re-unions of races and consolidations of peoples. And perhaps at this hour a nation is being born which through the confederation of Serb and Slav may be able to hold its own against the ambitions of Czar and Kaiser. But nothing is more wonderful than the evolution of our own Empire with its many degrees of local and of central government, with the diffusion of freedom through the parts and the union of the whole in bonds of family life by that prevailing love which all feel for the Motherland.

Herein Bombay we have had some strenuous years and the steady fulfilment of high designs. Soon I suppose we shall have that Kings Way into the country on either side of which a large extension of the city will take an imposing and well-ordered shape. Then on vast reclamations from the sea we are to have on the one hand scenes of busy traffic and on the other streets of palatial residence. Our magnificent city will in the experience of many of you, be doubled in extent in adaptation, and in grandeur. It is a city with a long array of Scottish Governors and Scottish worthies; and to-day both in public administration and in commercial activity, many Scotsmen are in the van. In the municipal offices we have the energy of a Scottish administrator and in the Public Works the genius of a Scottish architect. We feel that the future is secure.

Sir, we love the land of our adoption in its picturesque configuration from the white mountain ranges of the North to the blue waters that under cloudless skies wash its Southern shores, its infinite variety of interesting peoples and persons, its relics and treasures of antiquity, its vast resources and great possibilities. We love this beautiful city, and wish it more and more to justify the legend "urbs prima in India." But there is unslumbering in our hearts, a deeper and more sacred feeling to which to-night we give expression. For Scotland is the "alpha" and the "omega" of our lives. There is no word like Home; and within that ample bosom there is some special spot—be it in the crowded city or the quiet valley or even where the lone shelling stands amid the purple heath or in the misty island. For to each of us there is a home of homes and a heart of hearts. Gentlemen in communion with the Brother Scots of many lands let us drink the old toast "The Land of Cakes."

"THE VISITORS."

In proposing "the Visitors" Mr. Wardlaw-Milne said:—Hospitality has ever been one of the leading characteristics of the Scottish people and it is a virtue no-where more completely practised or more held in honour than in our own Homeland.

"Some straw, a room, water. . . . . and gentle words"

"These things are never to be refused in good men's houses." Well Gentlemen, I don't see any straw and the water appears to be a little tainted-with whisky-but gentle words and few I will give our guests. We are all exiles and it is but right that on this special night of the year we should have with us representatives of those who share our exile even if they have not the great advantage of claiming as their native land that small but important area lying north of the Tweed. We have many guests of position and renown but I fear I have neither the ability nor the time to refer in detail to their many accomplishments and excellencies of character. A mere recital of their names alone would occupy sometime, while a description of their individual talents would probably occupy the rest of the evening. Beginning with that high official, who is I see to respond to this toast, I might refer to his arduous labours in the past as the representative of the Government of Bombay in other parts of this Presidency or to his great interest in Education and other questions, leaving it to his reply to tell you of his great capabilities as an Orator. Proceeding to our high Ecclesiastical visitor I could tell you of his rank and honour in the Church, of his piety and learning or merely refer to his recent interesting connection with that famous character, Benedick. Dealing with that very genial and excellent sportsman who commands the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, I might tell what I know of his general popularity not only in Bombay but in other parts of India as well or I can merely content myself with saying how sorry we are to lose him and how much his Regiment, from its Commander to the agile quadruped that grazes on the Yacht Club Lawn on Band nights, will be missed from the social life of Bombay. Many of our guests are old friends who have been with us before on these festive occasions while others are deep in their first experience of a St. Andrew's Dinner but be they old friends or new acquaintances, there is little more for me to do than to wish them in your name a very honest and hearty welcome. A well-known comedain once said "The Scotchman always returns to his native land eventually—to bring away his brother". If this be the true explanation, Gentlemen, for the sparseness of the population of our country, we may, I think, at least claim that the Scotsman and his brother make many friends abroad and the presence of those friends at a St. Andrew's Dinner is, I take it, an indication of that fellow-ship and good feeling which exists between us and our brethern from over the Border. In our many references to our own country to-night surely some chord—some responsive chord—must have been struck in the hearts of our guests also, bringing back to memory the days of long ago and of their own land they love so well at home.

To all of you gentlemen here as guests I give you our heartiest greeting and say, even in these sad days of strife.

Then let us pray that come it may
As come it will, for a' that;
That man to man, the warld over
Shall brothers be, for a' that.

The Hon'ble Mr. Claude Hill in response said that though he could not claim to be a Scotsman some of his ancestors, at present simply Irish, had originally migrated from Scotland. Therefore he claimed a share of those high virtues and those exalted principles which belonged to those who lived north of the Tweed (applause.) It was pointed out to him a few days ago that there was no respectable firm which did not rejoice in a Scottish name. (laughter.) He could not retort at the moment that he could think of a Smith or Jones or even Hill, who had given his name to a well-known firm between Aden and the Far East, and Scotsmen certainly enforced their claim to be in the fore-front of commerce and industry as they were years ago in the fore-front of every kind of battle (applause.)

"THE LASSES."

Mr. P. R. Cadell in a humorous speech calling on the company to drink the health of the "Lasses" said:—My task to-night is one of peculiar delicacy, because to propose the health of the "Lasses" inevitably involves the praising of them: and a very wise woman once said that the most dreadful thing against woman is the character of the man who praise them. I should much have preferred therefore if some one could have been found whose character had not had to stand the buffeting of so many years as mine has. But such is the modesty of the true Scot that though many were approached whose wit and features would have rendered them suitable for the task, none was found willing to under take it. To this modesty also must be ascribed the extraordinary proportion of unmarried men among those who sit round this table. Yet I feel sure that all here unite in regarding the sex with feelings of devotion not mingled with awe: and it is only because the awe is greater, even than the devotion that so many remain in their single state.

The term "Lasses" gentlemen, is a generic one and includes all ages from the wee doo to the auld wife: because you know that one of the charms of the Scottish lass is that she has no age-limit retaining ever the qualities that make her famous in song and dear in ordinary life. Nor is it restricted to the merely outwardly beautiful: because we remember that

"Not she alone is fair to see
"Whose classic beauty has no mar
"Illumined plainness sways us too
"The glorified irregular."

Further it would be churlish and ungrateful to restrict it in such a cosmopolitan Community as ours to those of our Scottish Race alone, and yet we may be pardoned on such a night as this for feeling some preference, at least in our memories, for the langleggit straucht backit, braid heided lasses of our native land. Gentlemen, the boast of Scotland has always been "Honest men and bonnie lasses", and if the men will remain as honest as the lassies are bonnie, we cannot doubt that Scotland will aye stand where it did. We may rely on Mr. Bowes Lyon to lose no opportunity of conveying our sentiments to his fair clientele in the most heartfelt manner and I, therefore, call on you to drink with acclamation to the "Lasses."

Mr. C. Bowes Lyon suitably responded and Mr. B. W. L. Dunlop proposed the health of the chairman, a toast which was drunk with Highland honours.

The evening's entertainment very successfully concluded with an exhibition of Highland dancing.

AT CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23.

The St. Andrew's Dinner was held in the town hall this evening and was a most successful function. His Excellency the Governor presided and covers were laid for 360 guests.

Lord Carmichael in proposing "Viceroy and the land we live in" said: It was not only because he represented H. M. the King that they would drink Lord Hardinge's health. They would drink it enthusiastically for his own sake. Lord Hardinge had expressed views which were not their views. He had taken action which they did not advise, and some of them had said what they thought about it. He knew all that, but he also knew there was not a man among them, who did not hope that if it should ever be his lot at the call of duty to do something difficult, something not pleasant to himself, in direct opposition to many of his most influential friends, he might do it as calmly and as uncomplainingly as Lord Hardinge had. In obedience to what he felt was his duty, he had left the delights of Calcutta behind him, to live a life which whatever might be its interest, could not be as pleasant as that which they would have liked him to continue to live here

Her Scottish citizens he went on had done well by Calcutta. They as much as any, built up her commerce and industry. It was commerce and industry, which made Calcutta what she was, and it was commerce and industry, which would keep her to the fore. It would be a sad day not for Calcutta only but for the whole Empire, if her commerce and industry were ever neglected. "Whatever else you do" His Excellency continued "work hard for your commerce, work had for you industry, and if I can help you I shall be right glad." Sir Allan Arthur proposed "Our guests" and Sir Frederick Dumayne in reply spoke of the progress of the port of Calcutta. He said, in 1857 highest draughti permissible in the Hooghly was 22 feet, now the vessels drawing 29 feet and carrying 120,500 tons of cargo came up. Dredging was undertaken in 1907 and now was to be extended. Orders had been given for dredging plant that was to cost £230,000 and it was hoped with new dredger they would in future be able to maintain a clear channel from Calcutta to the sea all the year round.

The health of his Excellency was proposed by Sir Cecil Graham.

AT MADRAS.

MADRAS, Dec. 1

The Madras Caledonia Society celebrated St Andrew's day in the accustomed fashion by giving a dinner last night. Surgeon General Bannerman was the chairman. "The Land o'Cakes" was proposed by the chairman and Sir Harold Stuart "The Land We Live in." He reviewed the progress of the Madras Presidency.

He said in the course of his speech:—There is a city on the west coast of India which claims that it is urbs prima in India. It is the first city in India in this sense that it is the city to which many Britons first come but the first city in India founded by the British was Madras and its very name gives the lie in the charge of want of enlightenment. While Bombay is merely a corruption of Mumbadevi, a petty Hindu Goddess, and for the etymology of Calcutta you can take your choice between Kalighat and Golgotha, our city is Madrapatnam, the city of the college, the city of learning. In the field of irrigation Madras led the way by the construction of the great irrigation works due to the genius and energy of Sir Arthur Cotton. In the introduction of tea, coffee and cinchona we played a leading part. In education we were easily first. The police of the new model was first formed in Madras and our organization and our Police Act were copied by the other provinces. The first electric tramway was built in Madras. The Cauvery gave India its first Hydro-electric installation.

In education we still hold the premier position. We have an agricultural department which is doing work of the greatest value both by improving existing methods and by introducing new crops like the Cambodia cotton. Our trade is growing and we shall soon, thanks to Sir Francis Spring and his colleagues, have one of the finest harbours in the East.

In the domain of administration I will mention a few of the matters which are engaging our attention. Perhaps the most important of these is the development of railway communications. The line from Mantapam to the end of the island of Rameshwaram will be opened in the course of next year and the traveller will be able to reach Ceylon with a sea passage no longer than that between Dover and Calais. We hope, too, to secure a place in the next year's railway programme for the line between Panriti, Trichinopoly and Ramnad, a line which will shorten by nearly 100 miles the journey from Madras to Colombo, and will also open up a very rich tract of country. The claims of other lines are also being pressed. After years of waiting there seems at last to be some prospect of getting a number of our District Board feeder lines constructed. We hope to begin the building of a new Engineering College at Guindy and thus provide improved technical instruction of the highest value. I hope that at no distant date we shall have a fully equipped School of Tropical Medicine in Madras for there is no place in India which can furnish more material for the study of Tropical diseases.

You and we are fortunate in having as our Governor who has two specially great qualifications for his high office. He is a Scotsman and he has brought to us a wide experience of administration, which is as exceptional as it is valuable. Under his leadership and guidance there will be no falling away from the great traditions that inspire us and officials and non-officials, Indians and Europeans, will all alike strive together to secure the prosperity and contentement of the land we live in.

Lord Pentland replied on behalf of the guests. His Excellency concluded:—"For the guests who are here to-night and for myself, I thank you most warmly for your hospitality. We can feel it has been from the heart and we rejoice to be the guests of men who have given and are giving the strength of the days of their strength to this country, and who are thus upholding the traditions of their fathers and adding lustre to the name of Scotland.

THE CAMERONS.

BANGALORE, Dec. 1.

At the instance of Col. Mc. Even and officers of the Cameron Highlanders a very successful St. Andrew's dinner was held at the mess of that regiment last night. The guests included Col. Sir High Daly British Resident, and a few other Scotsmen present in the station.

MADRAS JAIL RIOT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 30.

The enquiry into the Penitentiary riot was resumed this morning by Mr. F. D. Bird, Chief Presidency Magistrate. Several witnesses were examined and the enquiry was adjourned.

Capt. Cameron is still under treatment, being attended by Major T. H. Symons.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS BY LIEUT. COL. SIR HENRY PROCTER, A. D. C., COMMANDING.

Bombay, 2nd Dec., 1912.

1. Riding School daily for Recruits and members in possession of Remounts from 7-15 a. m.

2 There will be a Commanding Officer's Parade on Tuesday morning next, the 3rd proximo. Rendezvous Church Gate Station at 7-30 a.m. punctually.

Dress—Drill Order, Khaki, Carbines, Swords and Bandoliers.

3 Wednesday next the 4th instant. There will be a parade for the Salsette Contingent. Rendezvous on the flats near the Jackal Club at 7 a.m.

Dress, Mufti, Regimental Saddles, Swords, Carbines and Bandoliers.

4 Orderly N. C. Officer for the week commencing from the 1st Proximo, Sergeant R A Spence, next for duty Corporal A H Byrt.

(Sd.) D. W. WILSON, Lieut.
Actg. Adjutant, Bombay L. Horse.

ST. MARY'S HIGH SCOOL.

Prize Day.

On Saturday night the prize distribution of St. Mary's High School was held. His Grace the Archibishop of Bombay presided.

The Rector read the annual report as follows:—"The total number on the rolls at the close of the year was 518 pupils as against 525 last year: of these 300 attended the European and 218 the English-Teaching School. The number of boarders during the year was 214. We sent up 16 boys for the Matriculation Examination and passed 12. Of these ten joined St. Xavier's College, and one entered the Mangalore Seminary. In the European High Certificate Examination we had 6 passes out of 16 in the whole presidency—one in the first class, gaining distinction in English, Arithmetic, Science and the much coveted High School Scholarship; four in the second class with distinction in Science; and one in the third class. In the test for the European Middle Scholarship two of our boys were sent up and were successful, standing first and second on the list. In the School of art Drawing Examination 11 passed in the first grade, 1 in the second, and 2 in the third. The Clara M. Leao Prize of the E. I. Association of 1911 was won by Wilfred D'Souza. The various scholarships were awarded as follows: Prizes in Religious Knowledge presented by his Grace the Archbishop to John Terry (High Section); John Mercado (Middle Section), Cecil Pereira and Gajetan Fernandes (Primary Section). The Matriculation Scholarship to Albert Charles Baptista the Fibus Memorial Prize to Francis Menezes, the Walker Prize to William Beech, the Nayak Science Prize to Albert Charles Baptista, the English Essay Prizes to John Terry (High Section) and Terence Leahy (Middle Section), the Proficiency Prize for Standard VI to Bertram Whyte. We regret that the "Old Boys Scholarship" and the "Frank Oliveira Prize" could not be awarded as the conditions were not fulfilled. A new feature of this year's report is that the old name "St. Mary's College," has been transformed into "St. Mary's High School." The term "College" though at home frequently applied to secondary schools, is here in India restricted to the University course: and so we have accommodated ourselves to this usage.

Among the events of the past year was the establishment of a debating club for the upper classes. In preparation for each debate books on suitable subjects were distributed, and the results of this private study appeared in papers and speeches delivered at the meetings. A marked advance in composition and delivery was observed during the course of the year. A considerable enlargement of the School Libraries has also resulted in the development of the reading habit. The Type writing and Shorthand classes are not appreciated as they ought to be, considering the growing importance and utility of these accomplishments in future life. The interest in organised games was always keen at St. Mary's and the year past is no exemption to this rule. In Hockey, Football, and Cricket we had our usual rounds of matches with varying results. We secured the Nadkarni Cup in football and the McAlphin Cup in sprinting. Our annual October Sports were a marked success some new items of the programme—such as the ambulance show and the drill on stilts—elicited great applause. We have once more to thank Mr. for his painstaking perseverance in managing and drilling our young athletes. The Silver Medals of the Higgan Memorial Prizes for the best allround sportsmen of the Schools were awarded to Walter Wilkins (1st Division) and George Wilkins 2nd Division). Volunteering, as an excellent means for physical training and healthy discipline, was encouraged in every possible way, and our young soldiers seem to have benefited by it. Our Company was 150 strong. In the marching competition our cadets stood first, while in shooting one of them came out as the best shot of all the Bombay cadet companies. Even our recruits strove not be left behind in the art of firing, and returned one day triumphantly from the butts with the news that they had secured five prizes. These results we owe to the efficiency of Major V. C. French, V. D., whose influence made itself deeply felt. No wonder, therefore, that we keenly feel his departure from Bombay and his consequent severance from the I. Company. For eight full years he was the officer in charge of our cadets; and the laurels our boys brought home during this time were surely in the first place due to him. As to the health of our boys, I am sorry to say that the last monsoon proved very trying. Enteric was imported early in July, and spread among a small circle of boys, with the result that one of them, Fernando Wolfango da Silva, succumbed to the disease. Effective measures, however, were taken to put a stop to the infection and the epidemic was soon stamped out. Another boy of the small division, Allix Hayter, died of acute dysentery in the European Hospital. Dr. Cato da Costa, who by his prudence and experience was of great help to us during those trying days, deserves our sincere gratitude. Finally we express our thanks to all those who have contributed so generously to our scholarship fund.

His Grace the Archibishop gave away the prizes and addressed the boys.

LADIES OF THANA.

A correspondent writes from Thana:—On Sunday, the 24th November, Mrs. Anandibai Dikshit and Mrs. Radhabai Bhide arranged a gathering of ladies in the spacious hall of the District Judge, Mr. J. D. Dikshit's bungalow at Thana. Mrs. Radhabai Bhide explained briefly to the ladies, the necessity of establishing an association where they could meet on occasions and thus promote friendly relations and sympathy among themselves. In support of this proposal Mrs. Rajabai Wadhawkar read a few lines which she had specially composed for the occasion.

There is a large number of educated people at Thana, and it was a matter for regret that till now it occurred to no one to start such a ladies association and the two ladies named above who first conceived the idea are certainly to be warmly congratulated.

At Thana, which is the headquarters of the district, the real cause of the non-existence of such an association may partly be attributed to the want of any assistance to the ladies by the educated male class. It seems that the whole of this class is absorbed in their daily affairs and naturally has no spare time to devote to the promoting of physical, moral and social feelings among the women, but the ladies themselves have shown their moral courage by trying to start the association and it is all due to the efforts of Mrs. Dikshit and Mrs. Bhide.

It is now hoped that the association will be brought to a firm status and the ladies will mutually impart knowledge to each others and will always have before them the big works that were and are being done by many educated ladies in India.

Among those present were Mrs. Prabhakar V. Gupte, Mrs. Sadashiv P. Gupte, Mrs. Yamunabai Bhagwat, Mrs. Ramabai Pradhan, Mrs. Annapurnabai Gupte, Mrs. Marwanji N. Antia, Miss Antia, Mrs. Anaut V. Chitre, Mrs. Mahamadi, Mrs. F. A. Moss, Mrs. Krishnabai Rangnekar, Mrs. Lakshmibai Pradhan (Nagothanekar), Mrs. Lakshmibai Chaubal, Miss D'Souza, and many others.

BOMBAY INQUESTS.

KILLED BY A RAILWAY ENGINE.

The Coroner, Mr. G. F. Chalk, held an inquest on Saturday last touching the death of Ramcharam Shivnath Prasad, aged 40, employed as a signalman on the B. B. and C. I. Railway as Colaba. About 11 p. m. on Friday last he was seated in the yard, when an engine came up and before he could move out of its way he was knocked down and killed on the spot.

A verdit of accidental death was recorded.

Mr. Visvesvaraya, replying to an address of congratulation presented by the Mysore Civil Engineers' Association on his elevation to the office of Dewan of the State, remarked inter alia that they had at present a large variety of engineering works in progress within the State, namely, irrigation schemes, architectural building projects town improvements, water-supply and drainage schemes railway surveys and electricity works.

SPORTING NEWS.

CALCUTTA FIRST EXTRA MEETING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 30.

ZEERUT PLATE.—R. C. and a distance, over 7 flights.

Mr. Gutschke's Alton, 8st. 3 lbs.....Williamson 1
Mr. Wright's Glory 8st. 12lbs.....McNeilage 2
Major Stratton's Topsail, 10st. 7lbs. .....Quinn 3

ALSO RAN.—Moira and Cocoa 9st. 11 lbs., Master Val, 8st.; Ormley, 8st. 4lbs.

BETTING.—2 to 1 against Glory, 4 to 1 Topsail and Moira, 6 to 1 Cocoa, 12 to 1 the rest.

The Totalisators paid Rs. 125 on the winner, and Rs. 23, 12 and 13 for places.

THE RACE.—A good start glory led followed by Ormley, Moira and Cocoa with Topsail last, who jumped rather slovenly. All the way, Glory was in front. Over the last hurdle, Top Sail almost fell, but made a good recovery. A close race followed between Glory and Alton, the latter winning by a neck, 2 1-2 length between 2nd and 3rd.

TIME.—3min. 35secs.

LILLIPUTIAN PLATE.—5 furlongs.

Messrs. Valentine and
Vernons's, Maud 9st. 3 lbs....Davis 1
Mr. Oakelly's Coin, 11st. 6 lbs.....Bland 2
Messrs. Das and Pari's, Stop Thief, 9st. 3 lbs.
Hardy 3

ALSO RAN.—Rosebud, 8st. 5lbs.

BETTING.—3 to 1 on Maud; 7 to 2 against Coin; 12 to 1 the rest.

The Totalisator paid: Rs. 12 on the winner; and Rs. 11 and Rs. 11 on places.

THE RACE.—Maud led all the way, and won easily by three lengths, ten lengths between second and third.

TIME.—1min. 5secs.

BEGINNERS' PLATE.—5 furlongs.

Sir A. Apcar's 'Mackenna, 9st. 2lbs. ...P. Khun 1
Mr. Norton's Spook. 9 st.....Hardy 2
The Zemindar of Nuzerguni's Serpent 9st.
Ferguson 3

ALSO RAN.—St. Gilgin, 9st., Longston, 9st. 3 lb; Alphens, 9st. 3lb; Irish Harp, 9st. 3lb. Bachelor's Squint, 9st. Skihanagh 9st. Weed Lad 9st 2lb.

BETTING.—5 to 4 on Serpent, 2 to 1 against St. Gilgin 6 to 1 Skehanach; longer odds the rest.

THE RACE:—Alphens, followed Spook and MacKenna took up the running; Serpent and Longston being left opposite the second stand. McKenna headed the field and won easily by half a length, a neck between second and third.

TIME.—1min. 3 3-4secs.

PONY PLATE.—Five furlongs.

Messrs. Valentine and Vernon's May Kenley, 9st. 11lbs.....David 1
Mr. Burjorjee's Hydra, 10st...Pratt
Mr. Garda's Mauveron, 9st. 13lbs. (Dead heat.) Brown 2
The Zemindar of Sivagiri's Fortunate 9st.....A. A Ferguson 3

ALSO RAN:—Safety Pin, 10st. 3lbs.; Blue Duck, 9st. 10lbs.

BETTING:—Even, Hydra, 4 to 1 against Maykendey and Mauveron, longer prices the rest.

THE TOTALISATOR:—Paid Rs. 30 on the winner and Rs. 11-11 and Rs. 12 for places.

THE RACE:—To a good start, Hydra end Mauveron led opposite the Stand. Both May Kenley and Fortunate came up with giant strides, and after a sensational finish May Kanley just won by a short head. Fortunate was a head away from the deadheaters.

TIME:—1min 4 1-4secs.

CRITERION PLATE.—Five furlongs.

The Zemindar of Sivagiri's Sugar Loaf 9st...Sarret 1
Mr. Garda's Macann 9st. 10lbs.....Brown 2
Messrs. Valentine and Vernon's Bonny Boy, 9st. 3lbs.....Davies 3

ALSO RAN:—Vitange, 9st. 10lbs.; Sparry, 9st. 8lbs., Haloya, 9st. 6lbs.; Rosa Chamberlain, 9st. Particle, 9s.

BETTING:—6 to 4 against Macann, 2 to 1 Vitange, 12st. to 1 Sugar loaf and longer prices the rest.

THE TOTALISATOR:—Paid Rs. 160 to the winner, and Rs. 35, 14 and 20 for places.

THE RACE:—Sugar Loaf and Vitange led together for four furlongs. Macann just behind Vitange dropped off a hundred yards from the stand, and the leader stalling off a hot challenge won by 3-4 length half a length between second and third.

TIME—1 min. 3 secs.

CLUB PLATE.—

The Zemindar of Sivagiri's Black Douglas, 9st, 10lbs.....Barrett 1
Sir A. Apcar's Sophocles, 9st. 3lbs.....Heyt 2
Major Stratton's Ardglass, 8st. 10lbs.....Quinn 3

ALSO RAN:—Zombastic, 9st. 10lbs.; Decidedly, 9st. 6lbs. Second to None, 9st. 6lbs.; Lady Lucretia, 9st. 3lbs.; Bushy Dame, 9st. 3lbs.; King's Spear, 9st. 3lbs.; Whim, 9st. 3lbs.; Silver Memory, 9st. 12lbs.; Luculus, 8st. 10lbs.

BETTING:—Evens, Black Douglas; 2 to 1 against Bombastic; 6 to 1 Second to None, 10 to 1 the rest.

THE RACE: Second to None led till the opening, followed by Sophocles and Ardglass, the rest a few lengths off with Black Douglas at the tail. Opposite the second stand Black Douglas challenged the leaders and won by 2 1-2 lengths; 3-4 lengths between 2nd and 3rd.

TIME.—1 min. 44 3-4 secs.

YACHT CLUB RACES.

The following races sailed on Saturday:—

"A" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Sailed at 3-20 p.m.

Name of Boats.	Time Allances M. S.	Entered by	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Nelta	... 14 52	Mr D Blythe	...6 33 37	2 53 45
Eilsen IV	.. Scr	Majl Muter and		
T. urquoise	... 26 46	Mr F Watson...3 Messrs Stokes and Preston...	25 11 6	23 5 3 3 5 Gave up.
Isca	..... 35 42	Mr Kennedy	...	Did not finish.
Mahshuka	... 17 51	Mr Hughes	...	Not entered

Course: Committee Vessel—S Karanja Port—N Karanja Port—Sun Stock Starboard—Committee Vessel. Length 11.83 miles. Wind Strength Light. 1st prize won by Nelta.

"B" CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sailed at 3-10 p.m.

Name of boats.	Time Allances M. S.	Entered by	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Minx	.....38 51	Maj Dickinson.	.....	
Cynthia	..... Scr	Officers, R E ...	5 57 7	2 47 7
Mynona	..... Scr	Mr D Fraser...	6 0 33	2 50 33
Trixie	.....22 12	Mr W Milne ...	6 32 26	3 0 24
Lylie	.....16 39	Mr R Fischer...	6 21 39	2 55 0
Erin	.....24 58	Messrs Magill and Beadel...	6 22 50	2 47 42
Corrie	..... Scr	Mr Macbeth...	6 54 53	2 44 53

Course: Committee Vessel—Sunk Rock Port—S Karanja Port—Committee Vessel—Tucker Beacon Starboard—Committee Vessel. Length 11'1 miles. Wind N W Streng h Light. Time Limit 6-30 p.m. 1st prize won by Corrie, 2nd prize won by Cynthia, 3rd prize won by Erin.

"C" CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sailed at 3 p.m.

Name of boats.	Time Al'ances on Course. M. S.	Entered by	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Fenella	..... 6 44	Dr Goldsmith ..	Did not finish.	
Jenny Wren.	8 22	Capt Gloster and Kunhardt	do	
Maud	..... 6 44	Messrs Cooke and Culbertson.	do	
Mavourneen.	Scr	Mr N Taylor ...	do	
Pam	..... 6 44	Mr Holmes	do	
Ytuxy	..... 7 34	Mr B C Reade...	do	
Valkyrie	... 5 3	Mr Hughes.....	do	
Curlew	..... 2 31	Mr Howett.....	do	
Cricket	..... 7 34	Mr T Gregson...	Did not start.	
Marie Louise	5 53	Mr K Mclver...	Did not finish.	

Course: Committee Vessel—Mark Buoy Starboard—S Karanja Starboard—N Karanja Port—Committee Vessel—then short course. Length 10·09 miles. Wind N W Strength Light. Time Limit 6-30 p.m.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your best by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

EAST INDIES SQUADRON.

Reported new Flagship—H. M. S. Carnarvon.

(FROM OUR NAVAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 15.

It is stated at Devonport that the county cruiser, Carnarvon—which is undergoing a great overhaul and refit there—is intended to relieve the "Highflyer" as flagship of the East Indies Squadron. This is strengthened by the fact that a stern walk is being added to the ship. The Carnarvon is one of improved county class under the programme of 1901-02. She was built at Beardmore's on the Clyde in 1902-03, measures 450 feet, in length, with a beam of 66-1-2 feet, a drought of 25 feet, and a displacement same as the Highflyer and very much superior in speed and armament. A complete belt of 2 to 6 inch armour encircles her water line, has a depth of 10-1-2 feet; the barbettes and casemates are armoured with 6 inch plates, the bulkheads with 5 inch plates and the conning tower, from which she is controlled in action is armoured to the depth of 10 inches. The lower deck is of 2 inch steal and underneath it are the engines, boilers, and magazines, and other vital parts, and the main deck is armoured to the depth of 1-1-2 inch. Her main armament includes four 7.5 inch guns—one mounted on the forecastle and one on either bow, and one mounted aft—six 6 inch guns—two on the broadsides, and two on her quarters—and two 12 pounders and seven

LAW INTELLIGENCE

THE HIGH COURT.

AN ANGLO PARSI MARRIAGE.

English Woman brings an Action.

ALLEGED CRUELTY.

n Saturday there was a large crowed in Mr. ce MacLeod's Court in the Bombay High t to listen to the proceedings of a suit for resti- n of conjugal rights by a young English woman nst her Parsi husband. The parties in the suit Eleanore Hammond Wadia (plaintiff) and rwanji Pestonji Wadia (defendant.) The r of the defendant was present in Court but the ndant himself is in England. Mr. Setalvad eared for the defendant and Mr. Weldon for the ntiff.

Mr. Setalvad stated that the issues in the case e whether the Court had jurisdiction to try the . (2) Whether the respondent had refused to with petitioner without reasonable excuse. (a) Whether the defendant was not justified in ing to live with the petitioner by reason of nte-nuptial incontinence, which was not n to the respondent at the time of her marri- (b) Cruelty on the part of the petitioner. Mr. don said that the issue 3 (a) should be deleted it could not be pleaded in a case for restitution oajugal rights. A lengthy legal argument on point and on the question of the jurisdiction e Court that the petitioner when she pre- d the petition was not residing in India.

r. Setalvad, replying to the Court, said the ondent was in England, where he was employed he was not likely to return to India for some

r. Weldon then described the circumstances of case. He said the parties were married on ust 17th 1911. The husband was a partner his father in certain Mill Agencies. On the of February they returned from England and visiting Poona and other places the husband ted his wife at Bombay. The husband was ainly not likely to come back as long as the was on. In February they went to England n. The defendant represented to his wife that e agent of some Mills he was going to England. y lived together last in Bombay. The wife was ing in Bombay and the case must go on there. he directories the husband was said to be an t of Mills in Bombay.

e Court.—She can sue in England and get a e there.

you get a decree here what will you do?

r. Weldon—The machinery of the law will e to take its course. We may get a reparation if oes not return, and then we may get a divorce The property of the husband is in Bombay can be seized.

r. Setalvad. The petitioner has come here only le the petition. She and her husband went to land to settle there. But instead of seeing her band in England she comes to India especially e her husband. "Residence means residence permanent character. In 14 Bombay arna's case the point is decided. She took pro- ings in England in Police Courts for maintenance against her husband. She also knows that husband has no business in India, and that his r has turned him out.

e Court.—Where does the petitioner live?

r. Setalvad.—She has her mother in London. means to go back to England, as soon as the s over. The husband is in England.

e Court.—She can not find him! (Laughter).

Setalvad.—She knows very well, where her nd is, the letters show that.

Court.—Will he take her back?

Counsel.—No. He wants to withdraw from iety. He opposes restitution. Suppose the were married in England, as they really were any party be allowed to sue the other in by coming here for that purpose. It is not hat the husband's whereabouts are not known. husband wanted to pay, thirty shillings a week land for his wife's maintenance. She did not at, but came to use the way to India, to file it. Why does she not institute a suit in nd. The husband is now in service in Eng- and he is ready to pay, what he can from his gs. When the offer was made, he was not in . The suit has been brought to annoy the nd.

e Court.—Suppose she sues in England, and husband comes away to India.

Setalvad.—That won't harm her and we are not of Mills at all, the father has no longer any n or share in any agency. The husband has no erty in Bombay.

r. Weldon.—The husband does not say by vit that he is employed in England. The Bom- directories say that the husband is the agent of Moca and China Mills. Since the marriage other arrangements may have been come to: petitioner consulted the India Office in London se was told to come to India and file a suit.

Setalvad.—I object to this being related at What has the India Office's advice to do with and what have we to do with the India Office.

e Court held that it had jurisdiction to try the as the petitioner could be said to be domiciled ombay. The Court said that the husband after oing to India deserted her and went away to nd. The husband was prima facie permanently tiled in Bombay.

r. Setalvad.—But the respondent has changed omicile.

e Court.—It does not matter: the second issue. ther the husband has refused to live with peti- must now be taken up.

ncil.—The husband admits refusal but the is whether there was reasonable execuse.

—The question of "cruelty" on the part of tioner alone can be the only excuse shown husband. What is the cruelty relied upon?

Setalvad said that the petitioner was of ex- y violent temper and threw at her husband requisites, crockery, a knife, she abused him violently and on one occasion assaulted him ching hold of his throat. Many times she t him up. At Marseille she assaulted him ied to box his ears. She used to call him nigger" and "dirty dog", and she also abused her, brother and other relatives. This conduct peated in Bombay. She would throw any- and everything at him, and several times d scenes even at his office.

latter to his mother-in-law he said that since y of the marriage he had had no peace.

Setalvad said he wanted commission to exa- the respondent in England on the question of y. The petitioner could have sued in England spondent must not be made to come to Bom- nt must be allowed to be examined in England. imilar case the Appellate Court had issued a ission, when a gentleman was sued in Bom- n the ground that the suit might be filed else- with convenience.

Weldon.—There is absolute necessity that the should see the respondent. There is no affida- d by him. The couple arrived at the station mbay and the petitioner is said to have desert- husband. But she, really came back to his r who was waiting for them at the station. —That is in October. Mr. Weldon. No in ary.

wanted to desert her immediately after their in London. The husband is a powerful n it man, and it is impossible that this lady have boxed his ears and cuffed him.

Setalvad,—She is happy with him and restitution.

Court finally decided that there must be a gement to give the respondent time to come ia. In such a case the respondent should be the Court and there must be strong reasons suing a commission. The application for issue mission to examine respondent in England is ed.

Setalvad.—We do not want any long post- nent when no commission is issued. The ndent can not possibly come. We want a very adjournment to be ready to go on with the

Weldon.—Let it be noted that Mr. Setalvad ot want time.

e Court.—Let the case be postponed to day next.

A BRUTAL MURDER.

Sessions Judge of Dharwar, with two ors, tried Kuberappa bin Dharmappa Chivate rishna bin Yellappa Pishe for the murder of arsappa.

first accused is the cousin of Parsappa and ext door but one to him, the intervening being occupied by a woman named Tara, who is the mistress of the first accused. The two accused are fast friends and are both heavily in debt. Parsappa was known to have in his possession ornaments worth nearly Rs. 1,500 and the two accused conspired to kill him and secure the ornaments. They took Tara into their confidence and on the 11th March the first accused induced Parsappa to visit Tara's house and offered some medicine for his eyes. Parsappa was asked to lie down to have the medicine applied and Tara squeezed some chillie juice into them, which blinded the patient. The first accused then throttled Parsappa with a blanket. The second accused further strangled Parsappa, to make sure he was dead. The first accused then took the deceased's eyes and, going to his house, stole some ornaments. Parsappa's body was taken there.

The two accused and Tara were arrested a month afterwards. They produced some of Parsappa's ornaments. Tara turned King's evidence and was given a free pardon.

The judge said that the approver, Tara, would not have had the least hesitation in substituting the names of the two accused for those of the real murderers if known to her, if she thought that by doing so she could benefit herself in any way. He could not believe her as she had not been corroborated. The judge, after going through the evidence, considered that no one reading the evidence in the case would hesitate to conclude that there was at least grave suspicion against the accused. He said: "In fact, I think that they probably really are 'guilty' of the murder but the evidence is not convincing, and in the absence of very strong corroboration as to the identity of the murderers I am not prepared to trust the evidence of so worthless a creature as Tara has shown herself to be. Moreover, it must be remembered that there are other possibilities. Various persons used to visit Parsappa to smoke gunja with him.

The assessors were of opinion that Tara's evidence was not reliable. They did not believe that the murder took place in Tara's house.

The judge acquitted the accused.

The Bombay Government appealed to the Bombay High Court against the acquittal, on the ground that the judge was wrong in his application of the rules that the evidence of an accomoplic must be corroborated by independent evidence as to the identity of the accused. It ought to have held that the applicability of the rule of practice depended upon the circumstances of each case. Tara's evidence had been amply corroborated in several material particulars, including the identity of the accused. Tara's confession immediately after her arrest, implicating herself fully and the two accused, corroborated as it was by other independent evidence, brought the offence home to the accused. The Lower Court held that Tara had had a hand in the matter, and it was therefore wrong to disbelieve her statement that it was the accused whom she had helped. That Court had ignored the fact that the only persons with whom she was on friendly terms in Belgaum, and who visited her place, were the two accused, and that she would be the last person to falsely implicate them.

Mr. Wadia, on behalf of the accused, contended, before Mr. Justice Batchelor and Mr. Justice Rao, who heard the appeal that the trying judge had had before him the accused and the witnesses and had the great advantage of seeing them and noting their demeanour.

Their Lordships reversed the orders of the Lower Court and convicted both the accused of murder. They observed that the advantage referred to by Mr. Wadia was not real. The case could safely be disposed of on the basis of the evidence which the judge in the sessions himself relied upon. As an instance his Lordship said, the Session Judge accepted the evidence of Tara along with the assessors in its entirety, and that the ornaments produced by the accused were those of the deceased. The law as such did not require corroboration. There was, however, no question of law before the Court but it was only a question of facts.

Their Lordships, therefore, changed the order of acquittal to conviction, and sentenced the first accused to death, and the second to transportation for life.

DISPUTE OVER HUNDIES.

Canji Hirji and Dwarkadas Canji of Samuel-street Bombay, sued Rattansha E. Kaiyar, managing clerk in the firm of Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji Dinsha and Co., solicitors, for the recovery of Rs. 4,029 due on sundies.

The matter came up for hearing before Mr. Justice Davar yesterday. Mr. B. J. Desai appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Mulla for the defendants.

The facts are thus stated:—The first plaintiff and his father, along with Hirji Liladhar and Jamnadas Vithaldas, carried on a partnership business under the name of Hirji Liladhar. Chaturbhuj Gobardhan owed money to Esmailji Ebrahimji Nagree. The defendant wished the firm to help Chaturbhuj Goberdhan in the matter and the latter drew up three hundis dated 3rd July 1908, for Rs. 5,000, Rs. 2,500 and Rs. 151, in favour of Hirji Liladhar, and the firm endorsed them in favour of and delivered them to Esmailji Ebrahimji Nagree. The defendant promised that the firm would not be put to any loss or inconvenience if Chaturbhuj did not pay for he would do so himself. Chaturbhuj did not pay and a suit was filed by the heirs of Esmailji Ebrahimji Nagree, who had died, and a decree was passed again Chaturbhuj, the first plaintiff, and Hirji Liladhar. When the decree was executed the defendant drew three hundies dated 18th April, in favour of Chaturbhuj, by which defendants promised to pay Rs. 2,000, Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 1,500 respectively. Chaturbhuj Gobardhan endorsed the hundies over to the firm of Hirji Liladhar, who in turn endorsed the hundis in favour of and gave them to, one Mahomed Haji Isaak Elias, a creditor of the firm. In the meantime the High Court adjudged the first plaintiff, and Hirji Liladhar, and Jamnadas Vithaldas, insolvents. The defendant refused to pay when the hundis were presented. The members of the firm of Hirji Liladhar agreed at last to pay eight annas in the rupee to their creditors, and on getting the money, Mahomed Haji Isaak Elias returned the hundies and the adjudication order was revoked. In 1911 the firm of Hirji Liladhar was dissolved and plaintiffs got the hundis. The defendant had not paid the amount of the hundis and the plaintiff asked for a decree with costs and interests. The defendant denied Jamnadas Vithaldas was a partner in the firm of Hirji Liladhar, and that Chaturbhuj Gordhan was indebted to Esmailji Ebrahamji. He said that Chaturbhuj had drawn hundies for Rs. 7,000 and handed them to Pestonji Jahangir Hormusji to raise money on for speculations in shares of a joint stock company which Chaturbhuj and Pestonji were carrying on in partnership. The hundis had been wrongfully endorsed by the said Pestonji to Esmailji in payment of debt. The defendant denied that he was anxious to help Chaturbuj through Hirji Liladhar, and said that the first plaintiff, who had had the sole management of the firm, had advanced large sums to Chathurbuj and was anxious to help him to prevent him from applying for insolvency. The defendant drew three hundis at the request of and to accommodate, Chaturbuj, and they were handed over to the firm of Hirji Liladhar to be discounted and the proceeds paid to the plaintiffs in the other suit. The firm of Hirji Liladhar, however, was on the brink of insolvency, and the first plaintiff in breach of faith endorsed the said hundis in favour of one Mahomed Haji Ishak Ellias who was a creditor of the firm of Hirji Liladhar for over a lakh of rupees. When the hundies were endorsed an attachment had been levied on the said firm and the firm was adjudicated insolvent the next day. The firm of Hirji Liladhar having compromised the claims of plaintiffs for eight annas in the rupee the hundies were discharged and could not be sued upon. The plaintiffs were not entitled to sue the defendant on the hundies, which were endorsed in favour of Mohamed Haji Issac Ellias.

Mr. justice Davar, after hearing Mr. Desai for the plaintiff and Mr. Mulla for the defendants, reserved judgment.

CASTOR CAKE CONTRACT.

Messrs. Limjibhai Motubhai and Sons, carrying on business in oil cake at Bilimoria in Baroda, sued Messrs. Chunilal Motiram, engaged in the same business at Bhowani Peth, Poona, to recover Rs. 4,000 as damages for breach of contract.

In June 1911 one G. H. Parekh, a partner in the defendant's firm, entered into a contract in Bombay with the plaintiffs, to supply them 250 tons of castor oil cake manufactured by Perroo Mahomed Oil Mills Company. Ld., at Byculla, at the rate of Rs. 40 per ton. It was, however, stipulated that if the mills failed to supply the 250 tons the defendants would supply the plaintiffs with only that quantity which they would get from the mills. The mills supplied more than 250 tons to the defendants, who failed to deliver 250 tons or any part to the plaintiffs, as the market price of castor cake was rising high. It was Rs. 56 on the day of the contract and the plaintiffs suffered Rs. 4,000 damages.

The defendants denied that there was any contract between the plaintiffs and the defendants. The plaintiffs carried on negotiations with the defendants to purchase some castor oil cake, but there was no contract. The defendants alleged that they themselves had to buy castor cake at the rate of Rs. 42 per ton and they would not sell at Rs. 40 per ton and incur loss. The damages claimed were exhorbitant. The price of castor cake was never Rs. 56 per ton. It was never more than Rs. 44 per ton.

The plaintiffs produced two post-cards received by them from Ahmedabad, giving them Rs. 46 or Rs. 48 per ton, and by adding Rs. 8 per ton as railway freight, Rs. 56 per ton was the price, they claimed.

The defendants replied that the castor oil cake manufactured by the Ahmedabad Mills was always superior to that manufactured by the Pirn Mahomed or any other mills in Bombay, and Ahmedabad cakes always fetched a better price. There was always a difference of Rs. 5 or Rs. 10 between the price of Bombay and Ahmedabad cake. The defendants argued that all contracts for castor cakes not ready for delivery were invariably made in writing and deposits were always made by the purchasers.

There was no such written contract or deposit in the case.

The matter came up before Mr. Justice Heaton in the Bombay High Court on Saturday. Mr. Weldon appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Davar represented the defendants.

The case is proceeding.

THE POLICE COURTS.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S CASE.

On Saturday at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. S. N. Gazdar, merchant, and a shareholder in Messrs. Treacher and Company, appeared to answer the charge of defamation preferred against him by the chairman and directors of the Company, in that he had made certain allegations against the directors at the last general meeting of the shareholders of the Company.

Mr. Richardson, a shareholder of the Company, having shortly to leave Bombay, was put into the witness-box and examined. He said that when the chairman had used the word "lies", the accused appeared to be excited. He did not remember all the incidents at the meeting but he remembered the accused saying he would go to the Court, when the poll was taken.

Mr. Saher cross examined him.

Mr. Saher, barrister, for the defence, then further cross-examined witnesses for the prosecution and further hearing was adjourned.

MOTORISTS FINED.

Before the acting Second Presidency Magistrate, Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalwad, Inspector Bartels charged Mr. T. D. Gove with driving his motor-car on the wrong side of the road, without a tail light and disobeying the orders of the police.

Mr. Craig, pleader, defended the accused, who denied all the above charges.

The prosecution story was that on the evening of the 27th October last, the accused was driving his motor-car over Sandhurst-bridge on the right-hand side of the Road. Inspector Bartels, who happened to be passing told him to keep the left, but the order was disregarded. His tail lamp was not lit at the time.

His Worship after hearing the evidence, convicted the accused and ordered him to pay a fine of Rs. 25.

Before the same magistrate, Inspector Rugunath Narayan charged Parsram Abaji, a Hindu chauffeur with rash motor-driving.

The story of the prosecution was that the accused was driving his motor-car at Sandhurst Road on the evening of the 29th November in such a reckless manner that he knocked down the complainant, Hari Bhana.

The accused admitted his guilt and the magistrate convicted and fined him Rs. 45 out of which Rs. 15 was ordered to be given as compensation to Hari Bhana.

THEFT ON BOARDSHIP.

Inspector Gough charged Mahomed Shaffi and another on Saturday before the Chief Presidency Magistrate with theft of pieces of silk cloth and handkerchiefs from a case on board the steamer "India". The accused were arrested while removing the articles, from a case which was broached.

The case was adjourned.

MUNICIPAL PROSECUTIONS.

About 60 persons were charged in the Esplanade Police Court, by the License Department of the Bombay Municipality with having in their shops more quantity of fire works and crackers than allowed under their respective licenses. The accused pleaded guilty and were fined from Rs. 2 to Rs. 85 each, the amount of the fines aggregated to Rs. 600.

SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Bombay Presidency Science Association was held on Saturday afternoon in the Bombay University Hall, Dr. Mann presiding.

The chairman in the opening observed that the success of the Association depended upon the interest to be taken by the scientific men of the Presidency, who should join the association and help in the work of scientific research.

The report of the last year was then adopted in which it was stated that during the year under report the Association's work had been satisfactory and many papers on scientific subjects were read. These papers would be printed and published for the benefit of those concerned.

The same office bearers and committee were then appointed and a complimentary vote to the chairman concluded the proceedings.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

The current programme has drawn very large audiences, whose appreciation of the film "Her Last Performances" was visible in the extreme tension and quiet with which the incidental item the "Platform of Death" was witnessed, which records a most astonishing performance and holds the audience spell-bound while the platform with horse and rider is slowly rising to the ceiling, followed by their fall to earth and sudden death. "Snowball and his Pal" is a remarkable pourtrayal of the sagacity of the horse, whose intelligence not only saves his pal from a fearful death, but also a large family from being butchered in cold blood by their assailants. The comic films are so arranged that they form quite a relief from the tension created by those two films, and the Animated Gazette supplies an excellent record of current European events, except for the incidents of the Balkan War, which have been suppressed under conditions without the control of the management. An item of much interest to English public and Railway officials in particular—Funeral of the Late Sir William Dring—at Calcutta was also put on the screen.

ARRIVALS.

Per s. s. "Olympia" Dec. 4.

The Anchor Line s. s. "Olympia" is due to arrive here about 8 p.m. on the 4th instant with the following passengers.

Miss J Armitage	Mr E Mears
Mr W A Bailey	Mr G C Minnitt
Mr A Barr	Mrs N F Paton and inf.
Mrs J Billinge	Maj C H Paterson
Mrs A A Borlase	Mrs Paterson
Mr E H Chestham	Mr G Richards
Mr A M Clarke	Mrs Richards, infant and nurse
Mrs Dalby	Mrs Rowan-Robinson and child
Miss J C Eld	Rev Dr Smith
Mr R E Griffiths	Mrs Smith
Mrs Griffiths	Lt M B Stow
Mr J R Hobson	Mr J Taylor
Rev W H Hollister	Miss G Vaughan
Mr W Hooper	Miss C A Walters
Rev W L King	Mr Lawrence Watson
Lt. Col W B Lane	Mr T F W Wood
Mr G D Lys	Mrs Wood
Mr W D MacGregor	
Mrs MacGregor and Infant	

FREQUENT COUGHING CURES not a cough. On the contrary the irritation in the bronchial tubes grows worse thereby. Take LYNSOLA, the popular Indian cough cure. Every dose tends to soothe and heal the sore spots. An ideal lung tonic free from opiates.—MADON, SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

BANK HOLIDAYS IN BOMBAY.

Chambers of Commerce and the Changes.

The following letter has been forwarded by the Secretary of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce to the Secretary of the Bombay Government Financial Department:—

I have the honour on behalf of my Committee to address you with reference to Government Resolution No. 3778, regarding the festivals to be observed in future as Public Holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act, which was received with your letter dated 19th inst.

The list of Holidays notified in this Resolution has caused the greatest surprise and disappointment to the members of this Chamber, for, it appears to them that the banking and commercial interests of the city have been overlooked and that, as stated in the notification, Holidays have been given for reasons altogether unconnected with the commercial life of Bombay. Bank Holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act should, undoubtedly, be closely indentified with the commercial life of the City and any departure from this principle will certainly cause the greatest inconvenience.

The list of Holidays recommended by the Special Committee appointed by Government for this purpose although open to criticism, is on the whole satisfactory, and is one which Government might well in the opinion of my Committee, have adopted as it stood. In altering this well considered list Government have omitted three Christian Holidays, one Hindu and one Jain and instead have introduced one Mahomedan Holiday, admittedly for reasons unconnected with commerce or banking, and one Parsee Holiday for reasons which are not stated and are not apparent. The omission of the Jain Holiday Pajusan is not objected to by my Committee, and its inclusion in the list submitted to Government is believed to be due solely to the fact that this Festival was introduced into the list a few years ago by Government for reason which were, however, not very clear. It was, it may be pointed-out, because of this departure from the recognised list that numerous petitions were subsequently received for additional Holidays.

The omission of one of the Hindu Holidays of Divali is not approved by my Committee, for ordinary business is dislocated by the Divali Festival, and it is, moreover, extremely doubtful if any Hindu Clerk will attend office during the three days of its celebration; in which case it is difficult to understand how the work of Banks and Mercantile Offices is to be carried on; and further it does not seem wise to spoil a three days Holiday in the manner suggested. My committee would respectfully submit that to those who have to live and work all the year round in the trying climate of Bombay, Holidays of three or four days duration are infinitely more desirable than an odd day in the middle of a week, which from the point of view of a beneficial Holiday, is of no use to any one. In the list now published Easter has been broken into; Divali interfered with and the Christian New Year Holidays, which come at such an excellent time of the year for a thorough change, practically abandoned.

The omission of Easter Monday from the list is universally condemned as it is a Holiday recognised all over Europe and also, it is understood, in America. It has always been a Holiday in Bombay and in other Presidencies and as it follows three closed days it is absolutely useless for foreign mercantile and banking houses to remain open; no telegrams can be exchanged with Europe and business all over the world is at a complete standstill on this day.

The omisson of 31st December from the list is also strongly objected to and by the banking community more especially, for it is on this day that certain departments, particularly in the Presidency Banks, close all their accounts and open fresh ones for the New Year. The work entailed by these transfers is very heavy and can only really be done on a holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act. It is true, in the published list, sectional Holidays are granted on Easter Monday, 31st December and the day following the New Year Holiday but my Committee do not understand what is meant by "Sectional holidays" for commerce and banking for it is obvious that is a Bank is open the Christian Staff must be present and equally obvious that if a foreign Mercantile Office is open the Christian Staff must be also there. Sectional Holidays on the days have, therefore, no meaning and whatever may be the ultimate fate of this list these Christian Sectional Holidays should be removed.

My committee respectfully request that Government will be pleased to receive at a very early date a deputation from the Chamber, with a view to revising the list now published and bringing it more into line with the banking and commercial needs of this City.

HIGH COURT—DEC. 2.

Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and the Hon'ble Mr Justice Chandavarkar,

For Speaking to the Minutes of the Consent Secretal Order of Reference to Commission.

25-12, 622-10, Hiralal and Co Jamnadas Vijbukhandas vs Sadashiv Narayen Avsare Mirza M and M.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw D. Davar.)

For Consent Decree.

259-10 Ard H D and W Kanoyalal Basdevdas vs Jarachand Konsaldas Dik D and S.

Long Causes.

325-12 Cap and V J M Lalji vs The B B and C I Ry Crawford B and Co.

For Further Directions and Costs on Commissioner Report.

533-10 P A Tyabji Babaji Sawottam Manker vs. K M Manker Little and Co.

1016-11 Mulla and M Tallockchand and Mamraj vs Jamnatai Sheroff P and D

786-11 Judah Vithal Dhullaji Patel Dongre vs Hariba Awaji Shinde Subnis.

754.11 Judah B K Sherkar vs Hariba Awdaji Shinde Subnis.

689-11 Judah—Gunpat Rao Awdaji Patel Dongre vs Hariba Awdaji Bindhe Subnis.

1085-10 C P D Cunha—Hanifabai vs Ismail Haji Dawood—Payne

383-12 Bhimji and Co—Narotumdas Morarji Gokuldas vs S G Jagtap and others Subnis.

752-11 Shamrao Raval and Co vs Deoram Keshowji Jehangir M and S.

871-12 Motichand and Sai Rashidabai vs Abdul Samad Esmail Molem and Anr Mehta and Co Little and Co Chuchilal Haridas and Co Jehangir Fardonji Karaka and another Payne and Co

100-10 Dastur and Co—Meghji Hirji vs Hansraj Hirji Moti and D.

453-12 Edgelow G W and Co Bhagwandas Karsondas Mathuradas Kallianji and another Payne and Co

694-12 Payne and Co A M Jeewanjee and Co vs Gulamhoosein Essay Bick M S and Co.

561-12 Motichand and D Mancherji Wadilal and Co vs Narpal Parbat and others Nadir and D.

675-12 Mirza M S M Halimabai vs Amirbibi Tyabji D and Co Mulji K and J.

51-93 Chit M and K Balkrishna B Parulkar vs Nilkant K Pandit Sab and G.

1041-12 Daph F and D Karsondas Dharamsey vs Khimji Purshotam Pest R K and Co

587-08 Daph F and D Karsandas Dharamsey vs Khimji Purshotam Pest R K and Co

588-08 Daph F and D Karsondas Dhatamsey vs Khimji Purshotam Pest R K and Co

589-08 Daph F and D Karsandas Dharamsey vs Khimji Purshotam Pest R K and Co

590-08

(Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice Beaman.)

Long Causes.

399-12 Motichand and D Mangaldas Lalabhai vs Messrs Kessowjee and another Mirza M and M

390-12 Subnis and G Krishnarao Gopalrao B Gaikward vs the Bank of BombayCrawford B and Co.

603-12 Surajmal and Co Heptoola Ismailji vs B W Lang Bick M B and W.

283-11 Motichand and D V Khadar M vs S N Narda Mahomed Edgelow G W and Co

1050-09 Raghowaya N and Co Gerdhandas Girdhardas vs Chilvasetty Subhasetty and another Chitnis M and K

571-11 Madhowji K and C Chogbai widow Messrs Tulchand Hookamchand Little and Co

348-12 Chitnis M and K Ahmed Jamal vs Suabuddin Ghatay and others Ardeshir H D and Co Subnis and G Chitnis M and K Mirza M and M

1042-11 Little and Co Goolamally Essaji vs Tyabji Essaji Moti and D

18-12 Mulla and M Poohomal Bros vs K V Kapadia Jam R and D

747-10 Mulji and T Maullal Jesunghlal vs Virchand Jeychand Manoh and N

174-11 Mulla and M Syed Hasan Syed Abdul Rahim vs Haridas Purshotam Little and Co.

527-12 Edg G W and Co Bai Kesarbai widow vs Madhowlal Govindram Payne and Co.

944-12 Bhimji and Co J Sanders Slater vs Meghji Valabhdas Patell and E.

736-10 Subnis and G Chitnis M and K Valia Alias Ashoch widow and others Hissamudin bin Mahomed Hossein Burray and others Tyabji D and Co.

458-05 Hirjibai and Co Meghbai widow Moorbai widow Madhavjee K and C.

For a Pauper.

874-11 Bhaiabankor K and G Khimji Vishram and Co Khimji Nagji and others Jehangir G and S.

758-11 Wadia G and Co Madangapal Chandratan a firm Abdul Sakur Esmail Jehangir M and S.

S.C. 759-11 Wadia G and Co the Same Essack Esmail and another Jehangir M and S.

929-11 Payne and Co Manockshaw Fardunji Shroff the Rombay Co Ltd Crawford B and Co.

1035-11 Payne and Co Fardunji Dhunjibai Shroff the Same Crawford B and Co.

310-11 Madh K and C the Advocate Gail of Bombay vs Bhawanji Yardhman Capt and V.

FAMOUS RUSSIANS.

On the 26th and 28th of this month three great artists the Cherniavskys will give concerts in Bombay. They have just completed their third South African Tour. The management had to arrange special train accommodation in Cape Town so that during their three concerts at least fifteen thousand people were able to witness them. It is estimated that at least 10,000 residents in Cape Town and the suburbs went to hear the trio and that another 5,000 people came in from the country. Mr. Dalles is to be congratulated upon his enterprise in having brought to the East such a notable combination as are Les Jan and Mischel Cherniavsky. The box plan opens shortly at Rose and Co.

In connection with Gungpur-Luni Railway Survey, it has been decided to survey the line through Tonk Nasirabad to Beawar or other suitable point on the Rajputana Malwa Railway, a distance of 165 miles, instead of to Luni.

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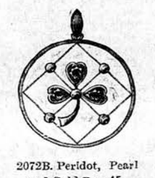
2075 Aqua, Diamond and Pearl Rs. 98.

2903 Pearls and Olivion Rs. 52.

2074 Aquamarin, Diamond and Pearl Rs. 141.

2070 Peridot Pearl and Gold Rs. 36.

2072A. Diamonds Rs. 205.


2072B. Peridot, Pearl and Gold Rs. 45.

NOTE.—All prices are subject to 10 per cent. discount for cash.

MARCKS & Co., Ld., JEWELLERS WATCHMAKERS
BOMBAY & POONA.

175-11	Mulla and M Syed Hasam Syed Abdul Rehman vs Lakhmidas Ramdas	537-12	Edg G W and Co Bai Kesarbai widow vs Madhowlal Govindram Payne and Co.
607-10	Bhai K and G Govindji Kanji vs Padamsay Velji and others.	944-12	Bhimji and Co J Sanders Slater vs Meghji Valabhdas Patell and E.
	(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton.) Long Causes.	736-10	Subnis and G Chitnis M and K Valia Alias Ashoch widow and others Hissamudin bin Mahomed Hossein Burray and others Tyabji D and Co.
228-12	Jeh G and B Limjibhoy Motabhoy and Sons vs Chunilal Motiram a firm Capt and V	458-05	Hirjibai and Co Meghbai widow Moorbai widow Madhavjee K and C. For a Pauper.
1023-11	Malvi H M and R Muzlidhar Shankerlal Alias Gangaram Tanvala vs Gober Nagji and Co Bhai K and G.	874-11	Bhaiabankor K and G Khimji Vishram and Co Khimji Nagji and others Jehangir G and S.
976-12	Dapt S and D Haji Osman Haji Ebrahim vs the Tata Hydro Electric Power Supply Co Ltd Little and Co.	758-11	Wadia G and Co Madangapal Chandratan a firm Abdul Sakur Esmail Jehangir M and S.
79-12	Malvi H M and R Bharaj Buldeodas vs Birdichand Prithviraj and an other Payne and Co.	S.C. 759-11	Wadia G and Co the Same Essack Esmail and another Jehangir M and S.
762-11	Dub and P Jewan Morar vs Jamnadas Valji Submis and G	929-11	Payne and Co Manockshaw Fardunji Shroff the Rombay Co Ltd Crawford B and Co.
880-11	Jam R and D Sha Heera Varjang vs Ravji Poonsey In Person.	1035-11	Payne and Co Fardunji Dhunjibai Shroff the Same Crawford B and Co.
487-12	Bhimji and Co. Chimanlal Narandas vs Manecklal Narandas.	310-11	Madh K and C the Advocate Gail of Bombay vs Bhawanji Yardhman Capt and V.
220-10	Jam R and D Visandeo Talchchand vs Varildas Pasmanandas Bhimji and Co and Ragh N and Co		
241-12	Payne and Co M P Mehta vs Hormasji Sorabji Ard H D and Co		
411-15282-12	Jeh and S Mistri Tricum Valji vs Haji Hoosein Haji Tyab—Payne and W.		
671-12	Dubash and P Sha Hansa Kalaji and Co vs Sha Raghnath Tarachand and W Khem L and M.		
736-12	In Person—S R Irani vs Irani B M Todiwala —Mulla and M.		
755-12	Crawford B and Co—The Municipal Corporation for the city of Bombay vs Dayal Mulji and others—Mulla and M.		
774-12	Little and Co—Hoseinbhai Abdul Kader Vasi vs Shaikh Adam Hoosinally Vasi—Edg G W and Co.		
857-12	Ard H D and Co—C A Dhalal vs N M Cama —M M Cama.		
473-12	Ard H D and Co—Nanabhai Purshotum vs S K Bale—Sme B and Co.		
1050-11	Nurajmal and Co—Tribhowandas Maguldas Nathabhoy vs Mahomedali Lukuanji Sulleman ji—Surajmal and Co.		
782-07	Mulla and M—Vassanji Mulji vs Jairaj Narnarsey Wadia S and Co.		
	Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod. For Judgment.		
634-11	Cap and V J M Wadia vs S H Batliwalla Payne and Co. For Consent Decree.		
765-11	Mat J and M Shiribai vs Aminabai Shamrao M H Mat J and M.		
	For Hearing on Exceptions to Commissioners Report.		
721-12	Payne and Co Vithoidas Gokaldas vs Basantlal Gorakhram Mulla and M.		
	Reference.		
4-06	J C G Bowen In re Govt vs Lady Mankorbai Sme B and Co.		
	Long Causes.		
789-10	Dadachanji and P Bhikhand Tejmal vs Ravatmal Lakhmichand Ardesir H D and Co.		
432-12	Payne and Co Esmailji Mulla Vallibhai Lakdawalla vs Noorbhai Boodhabai Pest R K and Co.		
457-12	Mat J and M M P Nanawati vs Coolbhai widow Ragh N and Co.		
1054-11	Capt and V Mariambai vs Morebai Ismailji Vahbhoy and others Payne and others Edg G W and Co.		
139-10	Ard H D and Co Gujadhar Meghraj vs Mangalchand Ramcoover Mulla and M.		
411-12	Payne and Co A M Jeewanji and Co vs Gallamhusein Essaji Tajbhoy Bick M and Co		
971-11	Daph F and D M J Varerkar vs P B Dala		

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A man particular about what he eats is usually particular about what he smokes.
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PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
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JAS. MURDOCH, Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

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Undivided Profits	„ „	558,288.69

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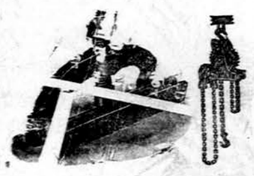

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